

Raleigh Tribune.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1897.

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

THE NEW BERNE FAIR

The Fair was Formally
Opened Yesterday.

THE ATTENDANCE UNUSUALLY LARGE

A FEATURE OF THE DAY WAS THE
PARADE.

Entries for the Races are Large—A
German Tonight—Raleigh Will be
Well Represented—Marshals' Ball
Friday Night.

Special to The Tribune.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 23.—The attendance at the fair today was very good, but the crowds are expected tomorrow and Thursday.

The three racing events were exciting. Eight starters entered trotting mile heat race, and two fifty class, best two out of three. Eliza, owned by R. L. Smith, Greenville, won the first heat; Rivett, owned by George S. Bennett, Goldsboro, second; Grey Fly, owner John O'Hagan, Richmond, third; and in second heat Rivett was first; Tom H., owner F. W. Foster, Augusta, second; Grey Fly third. Fourth heat: Rivett first, Grey Fly second, Eliza third. Best time in the fourth heat was made in 2:36. In the 2:35 class mile heats were five starters, and it took six heats to decide. Best two out of three, first heat, Rapid, owner George Bennett, Goldsboro, won. Sam. Rhea, owner Foster, second; Lillian D, owner George Stoddard, Washington, N. C., third. On the second heat Lillian D was first, Rapid second; London, owner O'Hagan, Richmond, third. Third heat, Sam. Rhea first, Lillian D second, Rapid third. Fourth heat, Sam. Rhea won; Rapid second, Lillian D third. Fifth heat, Rapid won; Sam. Rhea second, London third. Sixth, Sam. Rhea first, Rapid second, London third. The last and two other heats were trotted in 2:36, the best time made.

Ed. V. Denton, of Raleigh, had My Vick, a bay mare, in the only running race, when five were started for a purse of one hundred, best two out of three, two-thirds mile heats. My Vick came in fourth in first two heats. St. Vincent, M. H. White, of Hertford, owner, won first and third heats. Florence Hubert, G. S. Engkeling, of Ashland, Va., owner, won second heat. Ginger Ale, W. N. Taylor, Lynchburg, owner, took third money, best time 1:15 in third heat.

As will be seen, the races were not so extra fast, but the several heats were almost dead ones.

The crowd was wild with excitement, and high praise is accorded the report furnished by the management of the fair.

Tom Pace, of Raleigh, has a bay mare which will be heard from tomorrow.

Trapeze performance and balloon ascension in front of the grand stand afforded excitement and amusement between the races.

The fish display compares favorably with that of the Government made at the Atlanta Exposition.

R. H. H.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 23.—This was the great day. The fair was formally opened today, and it is in "full blast." The attendance is large and the exhibits especially good. The weather before the parade was dark and threatening, with a stiff breeze blowing from the east. Of course, the feature in the early morning was the parade. It was composed of the grand marshals on gaily caparisoned horses, the fire companies, bicycle brigades, ladies and gentlemen in carriages, bands of music and exhibitors judges and others in carriages.

The parade was formed at Middle and Pollock streets at 9:30 this morning. The line of march was down Middle to South Front, thence Craven, Broad, and George streets to the fair grounds.

Mr. G. Hyman, of Newbern, was marshal of the day, and is of the fair, with Mr. Hugh M. Greer, of Knoxville, Tenn., as adjutant, and the following aides:

Newbern—J. B. Clark, T. W. Dewey, W. J. Pitts, J. T. Daniels, Ralph Gray, J. E. Latham, G. A. Barfoot, J. H. Henson, N. C. Hughes, M. R. Howard, W. H. Williams, Gulon Dunn, Frank Hyman, F. C. Goodwin, Alex. Justice, John Seymour, J. E. Carraway, Tom Carraway, Luther Taylor, Fred Richardson, T. W. Waters, E. M. Green, J. T. Holister, E. K. Roberts, Dr. C. M. Benham, Dr. R. S. Primrose, C. M. Dockham, Matt Manly, Harris Lane, J. H. Paylor, Tom Daniels, H. C. Lumsden, B. B. Neal, Dr. L. Duffy, Ben S. Gulon, O. H. Gulon, W. W. Clarke, C. H. Byrd, J. B. Bishop, W. P. Rue, A. Hartsfield, J. F. Matthews, J. L. Hartfield, J. D. Delamar, L. J. Taylor, Sam Dill, Lon D. Dan Roberts, Tom Roberts, Dave Fay, J. L. Cooper.

Charlie Hall, Dave Congdon, W. W. Koch, Jonas Wahab, J. L. Moody.

Raleigh—Dr. Norwood Carroll, Will Snow, Sam Hinsdale, Tom Ashe, Sam Ashe, Henry M. Miller, Henry Litchford, Henry McKee, Joe Marshall, John Stronach, Alex. Stronach, Tom Denson, J. C. Drewry, Alex. Andrews, George Snow.

Washington, N. C.—E. S. Hoyt, Jr., Dr. John Rodman, Dr. Joshua Taylor, Harvey Myers, Frank K. Rollins, Joe Tayloe, Dr. John Blount, Carl H. Harding, U. S. Fulford, Jr., Carl Richardson, Jim Hoyt, Frank Jordan, C. T. Cordon, John Arthur, Jonathan Havens, Harry Howell, W. Croom Rodman.

Wilson—Paul Branch, Howell Whitehead, Dave Woodard, Dr. W. J. Jones, Jr.

Goldsboro—Jos. E. Robinson, L. J. Southerland, E. B. Borden, Jr., Murray Borden, H. P. Dortch, Jr., F. M. Miller, George Southerland, Joe Rosenthal, C. E. Miller, W. E. Borden, J. Frank Giddens.

The races for tomorrow are:

Trotting to harness—2:25 class—Purse \$400. Mile heats. Best three in five.

Running race—Purse \$150—Two-thirds mile. Best two in three.

Trotting to harness—2:30 class—Purse \$300. Mile heats. Best three in five.

The entries in each race are many and are as follows:

2:25 CLASS.

Lily D., W. H. Taylor, Aulander, Julian May, b. g., M. H. White, Hertford.

Trim, blk. g., M. H. White, Hertford.

Frank T., b. g., Frank T. Cromwell, Norfolk.

Kitty B., b. m., T. M. Hewett, Wagon, Va.

John Hancock, b. g., Laurence Kelly, Savannah, Ga.

Edon Wood, b. g., A. B. Nuckals & Co., Hampton, Va.

Myrtle Peek, br. m., F. W. Foster, Augusta, Ga.

Bird Eye, s. s., R. L. Smith, Greenville.

Eufaula C., b. m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro.

Tyrolese, b. m., Wm. Ellis, Newbern.

RUNNING.

Tangle Foot, M. H. White, Hertford.

St. Vincent, M. H. White, Hertford.

Myra H., b. m., W. N. Taylor, Lynchburg, Va.

Niolo, br. m., B. Cameron, Stagsville, Ashland, Va.

Frederic Hubert, G. S. Engkeling, Ashland, Va.

3:30 CLASS.

Belle Fiske, W. H. Taylor, Aulander, Warrior, blk. g., M. H. White, Hertford.

Miss Childs, A. J. Atkinson, Norfolk, Va.

Robert Burns, b. g., S. T. Nicholson, Washington.

Harry C., s. g., W. N. Reavis, Henderson, Va.

Rivett, b. m., George D. Bennett, Goldsboro.

Ben Harrison, br. g., John Grim, Savannah, Ga.

Guy Fly, ch. s., John O'Hagan, Richmond, Va.

Tom H., blk. g., F. W. Foster, Augusta, Ga.

Josiah Quincy, b. s., G. D. Austin, Raleigh.

Calia Lilla, ch. m., J. F. Jordan & Co., Greensboro.

Woodmore, b. s., E. T. Burgess, Tarboro.

Lulu L., b., James Lassiter, Richmond, Va.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

Raleigh's beaux and belles will be well represented here Wednesday and Friday nights, and many young men and women are expected from all over the State. Wednesday night occurs the German to be danced by the youth and beauty of Newbern and the visiting young men and women. Mr. T. G. Hyman, with Miss Lee, of Goldsboro, will lead the German.

The marshal's ball Friday night will be the event of the week. This is to be the social feature of the whole week. Many smaller entertainments will be held nightly and all the social homes are thrown open to the friends of the citizens who are here. Gay and bright parties of boys and girls and parties of sets just a little older, are daily featured at the fair and races and enliven things to a great extent.

ORDER AMERICAN MECHANICS

IN COUNCIL AT GREENSBORO URGE
THE LEGISLATURE TO

Pass a Bill Appropriating \$100,000 for
Running the Public Schools of North
Carolina.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 23.—The State Council of Junior Order United American Mechanics assembled here today.

The Council was called to order by State Vice-Councilor, W. T. Moslen, of Reidsville. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, and was responded to by Past State Councilor, J. R. Joyce of Reidsville.

The report of the State Councilor and State Council Secretary showed the order was in a most flourishing condition, with a membership of about one thousand.

Resolutions were passed urging the Legislature to pass the bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to the public schools of the State.

Resolutions were also passed urging the necessity of placing a United States flag over every public school in the State.

Strong resolutions were passed urging the United States Government to use every possible effort to protect American citizens in Cuba, and to extend our sympathy to that island in the struggle for liberty and freedom.

A large number of delegates are in attendance.

W. J. CRUTCHFIELD.

JULIAN S. CARR, OF DURHAM,

CONSENTS TO BE INTERVIEWED ON THE LEASE OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Though Ill and Confined to His Bed he Makes a Clear and
Clean Statement of the Situation—Opposed to Juggling
With the State's Best Interests.

Durham, N. C., February 23, 1896.

There is no man in North Carolina who possesses in a higher degree the confidence of the people of the State than Julian S. Carr. We say this as a Republican, though politically we differ very materially with him; and THE TRIBUNE, knowing that Col. Carr takes great interest in every question of public importance that concerns the people, and never hesitates to express his opinions, and knowing also that Col. Carr has been ill and unable to come to Raleigh, has had its representative obtain his opinion on the great question of annulling the lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

Col. Carr was ill in bed, but consented to give THE TRIBUNE correspondent his opinion on the subject of the lease. He said:

"I am opposed to the General Assembly taking steps looking towards the annulment of the lease. It would be a great mistake to do it. It would bring upon the great State of North Carolina the taint of repudiation, and we cannot afford for the State to rest under any such suspicion. As a great Commonwealth we have a credit to maintain in the markets of the world, and this we cannot do if there is a suspicion of our unwillingness to stand by our contracts.

The question as to whether the State of North Carolina could or could not get from any other railroad a larger rental than it receives under the contract with the Southern loses itself in insignificance, when we see the greater question of the credit and honor of our State at stake.

I have not yet seen that there has been any valid or enforceable offer by any person or corporation to pay a greater rental than the Southern Railroad is to pay under its contract; but supposing such offer should, in fact, be made, the person who argues that the lease should be abrogated simply because the State will lose \$90,000 or any other amount per annum, belittles the question.

The higher moral question, as to whether a State shall stand by its contracts, be they good, bad or indifferent, is the basis, and the only basis, upon which this question should be considered.

A net rental (after paying all taxes and other expenses incident to the corporate life and management of the North Carolina Railroad Company) of seven per cent. on the capital stock of the company is a very fair return indeed, when the question of the depreciation of all values is considered. And I regard that the State is very fortunate in being able to make such a contract with such a reliable corporation as the Southern Railway.

In many matters of interest the Seaboard Air Line has had in me a staunch friend, and when the Seaboard Air Line is in the right, I propose to be its friend in the future; but the Seaboard Air Line through its officers, President Hoffman and General Manager St. John, had an opportunity of making a lease before the arrangement with the Southern was consummated, and this they declined to do. Now they ought to be estopped. The interest of the State and the honor of North Carolina demand that they should be estopped from interfering with the lease that has been negotiated for the North Carolina Railroad Company by the Southern.

As a North Carolinian, I have great admiration and respect for Mr. Hoffman, also Mr. St. John, but I feel in this matter they are in the wrong. There can be no excuse why the Seaboard Air Line should desire to lease the North Carolina Railroad other than to cripple the Southern. From the very nature of things, the Seaboard Air Line cannot make the North Carolina Railroad a part of its system. Then the State ought not to lend itself to such antagonisms. Certainly the times are very greatly degenerated when the character of such gentlemen is impugned as Sidney B. Alexander, Mr. W. C. Maxwell, my most honorable townsman, Mr. Jas. S. Manning, and my countyman, Col. Benahan Cameron, and that Christian gentleman, Chas. W. Johnson, of Orange, and the noblest Roman of them all, Gen. Robt. F. Hoke, who so faithfully and honorably served his country in the hour of its peril, and such men as the Fries and Moreheads who comprise the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad. Certainly, I repeat, the times have greatly degenerated when North Carolinians such as these can be brought under suspicion. There is no excuse for it.

These men, and men such as these, constitute North Carolina's richest heritage, and when they have acted after mature deliberation with all the information before them that men of their ability would have required, North Carolina can afford to sanction what these gentlemen have done. She owes it to herself, and she owes it to these gentlemen, to repel any insinuations regarding this matter. I hold that North Carolina owes her improvement and development largely to railroads, and she ought to foster and encourage them all it is in her power to. And there is no system that traverses this State that shows along its line more improvement than the Southern. And the Southern was never in better condition to take care of her interests in North Carolina and throughout the whole system than she is today, backed probably by the largest and strongest railroad and banking corporation in the world. It is suicidal on the part of North Carolina to talk about breaking faith with such an institution. On the other hand, in case the lease is annulled, it of necessity means a vast deal of almost endless litigation, which of a necessity means a great deal of expense to North Carolina; this, by all means, we want to avoid. It would not surprise us if the South stands today in the very shadow of very great development, and all North Carolinians ought to be bending their energies to avail ourselves of every benefit of the incoming tide, rather than on the other hand be found litigating among ourselves. We need not shut our eyes to the fact—capital is not coming here if our affairs are in such condition; and if capital gives us the "go-by" we will have nobody to blame but ourselves.

I think that every patriotic North Carolinian, irrespective of his political affiliations, ought to set his face against this juggling with a contract made with the Southern Railway by honorable men representing the State and a great corporation, because it is a matter in which is involved the integrity, the honor and the good name of North Carolina. I feel that I can speak with emphasis in this matter, because I am known as one who has from the beginning been opposed to trusts and all unlawful combinations, whose existence and methods are injurious to the welfare of our people.

State of Incommunicado Raised.

Havana, Feb. 23.—Charles Francis Scott, the American citizen who was arrested in Regia, on the morning of Feb. 9, and has since been detained in a Spanish jail, was today released from the state of incommunicado as the result of representations made to the acting captain general, the Marquis of Ahumada, by United States Consul General Lee.

It is understood here that Gen. Lee is disposed to resign if support of his action is withheld by the American government, but nothing positive is known here as to what is thought of the matter in Washington.

Americans here are free in their criticism of the weakness of the Washington government in the matter of backing up Consul General Lee, and the report that the Spanish navy is concentrating is at present impossible of confirmation, no positive information regarding the statement being obtainable. Numbers of Spanish war vessels are continually arriving and departing.

An Historic Case.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—It is learned today that the President permitted the bill authorizing the reinstatement and retirement of Commander Quackenbush in the navy to become law without action on the 17th inst. The President has not, however, acted under the authority conferred by the law and it is a question whether he will not leave the matter to his successor.

Commander Quackenbush's case is historical. He was tried by court-martial during the presidency of Gen. Grant and sentenced to dismissal on the charge of intoxication, etc. This sentence Gen. Grant approved, but it was subsequently modified into six years' suspension. A subsequent effort to reinstate him after the expiration of his six years' suspension was vetoed by President Cleveland. The present bill simply gives a discretionary authority to the president to reinstate the officer and retire him with reduced pay from the date of reinstatement and retirement. The President, while allowing the bill to become a law, has plainly intimated his purpose not to exercise the discretion reposed in him.

Wait Till They Do.

Vienna, Feb. 23.—According to dispatches received here from Athens this morning the representatives of the powers made a demand upon the government of Greece today for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island of Crete.

It was the intention of Emperor Francis Joseph to have started for Cape Martin for a season of recreation yesterday, but in view of the still unsettled state of affairs in Crete the emperor has deferred his departure until next Sunday.

A Little Diplomatic Trick.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—It is announced here that the Crete difficulties have been settled upon the basis of autonomy for the island, the Porte nominating the governor of Crete under the assent and approval of the powers. In view of the possibility that Greece will oppose such an arrangement, large quantities of munitions of war are being hurried to the Greek frontier and the Turkish troops there are being rapidly reinforced.

Floods in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23.—Heavy rains have swollen the streams enormously in this vicinity. Two railway trestles near this city were washed away last night. All telegraph and telephone wires east of Knoxville are down and trains are standing still. Clinch river at Clinton registers forty feet and residents are leaving their homes. There is fear of great damage and loss of life.

The Admiral at Hampton Roads.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 23.—Admiral Bunch, with the flagship New York, battleship Indiana and cruiser Cattaraugus, reached Hampton Roads at noon today.

BLOCKS CONFIRMATIONS

BUTLER TOO LATE FOR THE FEAST,
SFLAH!

Walter Faison, Secretary Olney's Man,
Receives the Nomination for the Vacant
Judgeship

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Secretary Olney, it is reported tonight, is urging the appointment of Walter Faison, of the State Department, to the vacant Judgeship. Faison is from Sampson county, is related to Mrs. Senator Butler, and is now Solicitor of the Consular Bureau. This nomination, if made, will not be confirmed.

The next and last meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee is on Saturday. The information comes directly from the President tonight that no appointments will be made at this session. It is asserted, on seemingly good authority, that an agreement has been reached in the Senate to give appropriation bills exclusive consideration. That means the end of executive sessions, and blocks all confirmations on pending nominations.

J. B. H.

May Attend, After All.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Notwithstanding the objections advanced by the commandant of the military academy, Col. Ernst, to the cadets at West Point participating in the inaugural parade, the house committee on military affairs today by a practically unanimous vote ordered favorable report on the joint resolution providing for their attendance.

Failure of a Winston Firm.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 23.—J. L. Cooper, merchant and manufacturer, failed today. Joseph Jacobs and M. E. Franklin assignees. Liabilities are \$40,000. Assets said to be \$75,000. Preferences, \$32,000, most of which is in Winston.

Ell Rominger died today, aged 87 years.

Fayetteville Assignment.

Special to The Tribune.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 23.—Hollingsworth & Holland, prominent dry goods merchants, assigned today. The liabilities are \$4,000, covered by assets.

A. S. W.

Guilt of Aiding and Abetting.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—This morning in the United States district court the jury in the case against John D. Hart, of this city, charged with aiding in a Cuban filibustering expedition, on the steamer Laurada in August last, rendered a verdict of guilty. Judge Butler suspended sentence.

High Water in James River.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—There is a heavy freshet in the James river. The water is twenty-three feet up at Columbia and rising over the wharves in this city.

EXPERIENCE MEETINGS

Are in Order Among the
Democrats as to
Whether

THE GOLD AND SILVER WINGS WILL

FLOP TOGETHER IN HARMONY IN
1900?

Judge Clark Favored for the Vacant
Judgeship by a Large Newbern
Delegation Which Calls Upon the
President.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Democrats are making a desperate effort to get together. "Experience meetings" are held daily at the capital, and there is a prospect that the gold and silver wings of the party will be "flopping together" at an early day. Said a prominent silver Democrat today: "Speaking of the policy of the incoming administration within a short time the obvious opportunity of Democratic unity will be so plain that the masses will force the leaders to seek it."

"No question of college or currency can divide the party in another national contest. It is not silver hereafter, but the Democratic party."

It was this feeling that caused Patterson of Tennessee, Catchings of Mississippi and Turner of Georgia, gold Democrats and "traitors," to ask the President to appoint Representative Woodward, an ultra free silver Democrat, to the vacancy in the Eastern Judicial district. Whether a coincidence or what, the Democrats here from Newbern, who will see the President tomorrow in Mr. Clark's interest, are silverites. These straws show the possible revival of the historic democracy of the basis of free trade and dishonest election methods.

It was an interesting spectacle, for instance, to see Populist Strowd and Goldbug Patterson in a confidential talk in the House today. The "traitors" and the "patriots" are getting together. The Newbern delegation will see the President tomorrow, by appointment, in Mr. Clark's behalf. Senator Palmer, the gold Democratic candidate for President, will introduce the party.

Senator Butler declined the "position," apprehensive that Mr. Cleveland might not know him.

Senator Fritchard has a speaking acquaintance at the White House, and put his services at the command of the delegation, but suggested Senator Palmer. At 10 o'clock tomorrow that presentation will be made.

It will be Mr. Stevenson's pleasure to represent the talented lawyer and courageous North Carolinian, and to say to the President that Mr. Clark's appointment will receive the unqualified endorsement of the bar and the Democratic party in the State.

"Mr. Clark was a valuable ally in the last State campaign," said a Republican tonight, "and if the appointment was restricted to Democrats, the Republicans would quickly and cheerfully endorse him." But that condition does not exist. A possible solution of the matter, the report goes today, is that Mr. Cleveland may follow the precedent established by ex-President Harrison in the last days of his administration in the appointment of Judge Jackson (Democrat) to the Supreme Court bench, and appoint Representative Settle.

"Chief Justice Faircloth, in this condition," said a Republican, "has passed the dead line. He is not an available candidate on account of age, and unless Gov. Russell reconsiders, Judge Whitaker is now the most available man if an eastern appointment is made."

But Gov. Russell's reconsideration is not probable. Upon the highest authority, outside of the Executive Office, the statement is made that the Governor will not accept the appointment. He said very recently: "Between this Judgeship and the Presidency, I would prefer the Judgeship." But he did not say that he would accept it. It is understood here to the contrary.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON

The Name the Whole World Loves to Honor.

EUROPE AND AMERICA JOIN HANDS

IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE NATION'S HOLIDAY.

"The Star Spangled Banner," "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," Echo From Shore to Shore—The World's Heart Rejoices.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Wet weather prevented any out-door celebration of Washington's birthday in this city, but exercises of different sorts were held under the auspices of various organizations, patriotic, social and others, during the day, and others are in progress to-night.

One of the regular features of the celebration of the day in this city is the meeting of the Association of Old-est Inhabitants of the District. This was held this morning at the headquarters of the Association, and the programme included the reading of Washington's farewell address. The day was also marked by the opening of the Sixth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is to be in session through the week. The Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Children of the American Revolution also arranged to celebrate the day.

New York, Feb. 23.—Patriotism was manifested in the observance of Washington's birthday in and about the Greater New York to-day. The National flag floated from the public buildings and from innumerable business structures and private houses. Business was generally suspended and the day was given over to ceremonies, parades, drills, sports, lectures, entertainments, dinners and receptions—to meetings of all kinds by patriotic societies, military organizations, political, religious, educational, charitable, civil and athletic associations.

The day was notable for the meetings, dinners and private receptions given by members of the various patriotic societies, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Empire State Society, Sons of the Revolution, the Colonial Dames, of the State of New York; the Daughters of the War of 1812, the Mayflower Descendants, the Colonial Club, the Washington Heights Society of Children of the American Revolution, the G. A. R. and the National Guard regiments.

Hugh S. Thompson presided at the Southern Society's dinner. About 175 members of the society and their guests were present. Among the more prominent were, George Gordon Battle, Rev. Alex. Carson, Justice H. P. Dugro, J. Henry Harper, S. M. Inman and Col. R. H. Savage.

There were four toasts responded to, as follows:

"Washington," Theodore Roosevelt.

"New York and Greater New York," Seth Low.

"What the South Wants," Richard M. Venable.

"Some Southern Ideals," John Fox, Jr.

The members joined in singing Dixie, and other Southern melodies between the addresses.

London, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated by the American Society in London by a brilliant reception at the Hotel Cecil.

Ambassador Bayard, Mrs. Bayard, and their daughter, received about three hundred guests, including Lieutenant-Commander Cowles, Naval Attaché of the Embassy and Mrs. Cowles, Col. and Mrs. T. M. Welles, President of the American Society, and Moncure D. Conway. After the reception, supper was given.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Uhl and Consul-General De Kay attended a dance given to-night at the Kaiserhof, in honor of Washington's birthday. A fine musical selection was rendered, including well-known American airs.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The big flags of the American Embassy and Consulate General were out yesterday, and red, white and blue bunting were displayed from many American houses, both in the business and residential quarters, but the event of the day was the second dinner of the season, given by the American University Club at the Hotel Continental this evening. Sixty or seventy persons were present, representing over a score of Universities and colleges. The British Ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson (Oxford) presided, and spoke in high sentiment, "Washington and the Mother Country."

Richmond, Feb. 23.—The Richmond Light Infantry Blues battalion paraded and the Richmond Howitzers fired a salute of forty-five guns in the Capitol Square in honor of Washington's birthday. The ladies of the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society gave a Confederate tea at the Commonwealth Club in joint celebration of Washington's birthday, and the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President. The Junior Order of American Mechanics held a celebration last night, all the unions of Richmond and Manchester participating, and Rev. Dr. H. W. Wharton, of Baltimore, delivered an address to the gathering on the "Principles and Prospects of the Order." The same organization has a formal dinner raised in the Randolph-Street School this morning, and at sunrise, an artillery salute was fired at the Confederate Soldiers' Home. This evening, there was an address before Pickett Camp Confederate Veterans, by Rabbi E. N. Calisch, on the enduring influence of a hero, and the annual meetings of both the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution took place, the former revolutionary body having a banquet. Yesterday evening also, there was a reunion of the Blues Battalion Association.

Greece May Not Draw Back.

London, Feb. 23.—The Athens' correspondent of the Chronicle, telegraphs that Greece will instantly declare war if the Turkish troops give provocation. He adds that it would be impossible to exaggerate the intensity of national feeling. Greece cannot and will not draw back. If she did there would be neither a crown nor a government in twenty-four hours. The correspondent admits that the opposition in the Greek Parliament is partly answerable for the war-like demonstrations.

THE POWERS MAY KILL

The Body But They Cannot Destroy the Spirit of Freedom.

Athens, Feb. 23.—The indignation caused by the bombardment yesterday near Canea, by the foreign warships, has increased, and the action of the Powers is denounced on every hand as a gross outrage and a wanton disregard of the rights of Greece. A very largely attended indignation meeting was held to-day, at which strong protests were made against the interference of the Powers, who, it was declared, were pitting their might against Greek right. The speakers vehemently asserted that the country was now more firmly resolved than ever to spend its blood and treasure for Crete.

Prime Minister Delyannis addressed the meeting. He declared that the Cabinet was in perfect accord with the nation. The government will do its duty full and would perform it in face of every obstacle. The audience was carried away by the war-like words of the speakers who frequently interrupted by cries for war. There is no denying the fact that the whole Hellenic people are in a temper which would make war welcome even against overwhelming odds. They are determined to uphold Greek rights in honor, and will help the Christian in Crete, notwithstanding the attitude of the Powers in supporting the Turks. It is reported that Col. Smolentz, Minister of War, has resigned.

M. Scouzes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited the Foreign Ministers to-day and protested against the bombardment and the consequent encouragement of the Turks.

It is stated that several Christians were killed or wounded by the shells fired by the foreign warships, and that great havoc was done to property.

One hundred Turkish prisoners, including officers, are in the camp of Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of Occupation.

Korakas, a Greek, at the head of 5,000 Cretans, has invested the town of Heraklion. He has cut the telegraph wires, and has summoned the place to surrender, promising protection to those who do so.

Eight hundred Turkish troops will leave for Heraklion and Canea to-morrow. The transport conveying them will be destroyed by Belish and Italian cruisers to prevent interference with them by the Greek warships.

THE PERRINE LAND CLAIM

Under Investigation by the Senate Committee on Lands.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands began to-day the investigation heretofore ordered as to the issue of patents for the lands embraced in the Perrine grant in Florida. The Interior Department, which is conducting the investigation, is represented by S. W. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by Isaac H. Lionberger, assistant Attorney-General for that department.

The Perrine claim was first made known to the public by Mr. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by Isaac H. Lionberger, assistant Attorney-General for that department. The Perrine claim was first made known to the public by Mr. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by Isaac H. Lionberger, assistant Attorney-General for that department. The Perrine claim was first made known to the public by Mr. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and by Isaac H. Lionberger, assistant Attorney-General for that department.

The committee in question were issued in the regular routine of his office, and in accordance with the opinion of the General Land Office. He had had reference to type-writing, and he presented to the committee a history of the case, as far as the land office was concerned. It was a history taken from the record, and not from his personal knowledge. It had been prepared by the law clerk, who had charge of such matters. He had never examined the Perrine claim himself, and the patents had issued just as in ordinary cases.

E. J. Robinson, an attorney-at-law, and one of the settlers on the land embraced in the Perrine grant, made a statement in explanation of the position occupied by the settlers (some twenty in number) and of the contract made by them with the Florida East Coast Railway Company.

The committee then adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The Daily Mail Gazette on Wolcott.

London, Feb. 23.—The mission of the United States, Senator Wolcott to Europe, is the subject of a long article in the Daily Mail Gazette to-day, in which the paper says there is not a bit of evidence that Mr. McKinley is in sympathy with Mr. Wolcott's mission, nor is there the slightest indication that his visit to Europe has even unofficial sanction. In conclusion, the Gazette says: "Senator Wolcott came as a private advocate of a cause discredited by a majority of his fellow countrymen. Under such circumstances, to expect he would receive official support from the foreign opponents of such cause, required a degree of childlike simplicity rare anywhere, and which he could not be expected to find in Colorado. On his return Senator Wolcott will find that the newspapers alone will display any anxiety regarding the result of his personally conducted European tour. He has many distinguished people in England, France and Germany, but in not one of these countries did he find that bimetalism was considered necessary to its welfare. Though the mission was absolutely fruitless, it was quite as successful as it deserved to be."

Smith Goes Wrong.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23.—Otis Smith, a young man prominent in social circles here, has been under arrest in a private office on South Broad street for three days. He is short in his accounts. The estimates of his shortage range as high as \$12,000. He is a cashier of the Georgia Security and Banking Company, and is a member of the firm of H. L. English & Co. He has admitted being short \$2,000 to the Security Banking Company. This is not a regular banking institution. Its funds are invested in real estate and the money which Smith appropriated, was interest on purchased notes. He also took H. L. English & Co. and H. L. English individually, and the Brooks Lumber Company, of which he is secretary. It is charged that he got several hundred dollars from the Atlanta Trust Company a few years ago, when he was book-keeper. A warrant was issued against him to-day charging him with embezzlement.

To Return a Sealed Verdict.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—The trial of John D. Hart, charged with aiding in the alleged sending of a military expedition to Cuba last August on the steamship Laura, to be used in the insurrection against Spain, ended yesterday in the United States District Court.

John F. Lewis, of counsel for the defense, concluded his argument to the jury, which was begun Saturday. District Attorney Beck made the concluding speech for the United States and Judge Butler then addressed the jury. The jury then retired under instructions to return a sealed verdict, should an agreement be reached before morning. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

VETO OF PENSION BILL

President Defines and Defends Previous Policy.

HE CRITICISES PENSION LEGISLATION

DEPRECATES THE PASSAGE OF PRIVATE BILLS.

The Relation of the Subject to the Increase of the National Revenue Cannot Escape the Attention of the Whole Country.

Washington, Feb. 23.—In sending to the Senate to-day, his veto of a bill to pension Maria Somerlat, a re-married widow of a volunteer, President Cleveland takes occasion to define and defend his previous policy as follows: "To the Senate: I return herewith, without approval, Senate bill numbered 1323, entitled 'An act granting a pension to Maria Somerlat, widow of Valentine Somerlat.'"

"This beneficiary, under the name of Maria Somerlat, was pensioned in 1887, as the widow of Valentine Somerlat, a volunteer soldier, her pension dating from his death in 1864. She continued to draw the pension allowed her as such widow, until 1881, when she married one Hiram Smith. Subsequently, but at what time does not appear, she was divorced from Smith in a suit that seems to have been begun by him, but in which she interposed a cross-bill and obtained judgment in her favor. Notwithstanding her re-marriage through which she ceased to be the widow of the dead soldier, it is proposed to pension her again on account of his death."

"The rules governing the operation of general pension laws, which forfeit a widow's pension on her re-marriage, seem reasonable and just, and their relation must necessarily lead to such a departure from just principles and to such vexatious pension administration, that I am convinced it ought to be strictly maintained."

"I hope I may be permitted to call the attention of the Senate to the increasing latitude clearly discernible in special pension legislation. It has seemed to me so useless to attempt to stem the tide of this legislation by executive interference that I have contented myself with non-acquiescence in numerous cases where I could not approve."

"There have been already presented to me for executive action during the present session of Congress, two hundred and six special pension bills, of which I have actually examined one hundred and fifteen. The entire number of special pension bills which during the four sessions of the Congress since March 4, 1893, is three hundred and ninety-nine. Some of these presented at the present session are not based upon the real pretext that the death or disability involved is related to army service, while in numerous cases it is extremely difficult to satisfactorily discover such relationship."

"There is one feature of this legislation which I am sure deserves attention. I refer to the great number of special bills passed for the purpose of increasing the pensions of those already on the rolls. Of the one hundred and fifteen special pension bills which I have examined since the beginning of the present session of Congress, fifty-eight granted or restored pensions and fifty-seven increased those already existing, while the appropriation of money necessary to meet these increases alone exceeds considerably the amount required to pay the original pensions granted or restored by the remaining fifty-eight bills."

"I cannot discover that these increases are regulated by any rule or principle, and when we remember that there are nearly a million pensioners on our rolls and consider the importunity for such increase, had these bills been presented already made, the relation of the subject to a justifiable increase of our national revenues cannot escape attention."

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, February 22, 1897.

Southern Ice Exchange.

Charleston, Feb. 23.—The advance guard of delegates to the seventh annual meeting of the Southern Ice Exchange, which assemblies here to-day, arrived yesterday. At 11 o'clock, the ice men will be welcomed to the city by Mayor Smith, and then the visitors will be taken for a visit around the harbor. The business sessions will not begin until Wednesday. About one hundred delegates to the convention were on the ground last night, and some fifty others are expected to arrive today. Nearly every large city in the South is represented.

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THEODORE & PHYSIOLOG, MERCHANT TAILORS,

121 Fayetteville St., above Williams' Book Store, RALEIGH, N. C.

Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

A. G. BAUER,

Architect and Superintendent,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

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D. W. C. HARRIS,

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We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Suits cleaned, 75c; cleaned and dyed \$1.50.

East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

JOHN A. RAMSAY,

Chairman, &c.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD

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Early Rose Potatoes,

White Star Seed Potatoes

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WOOD, Pine and Oak, Any Length,

Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Shingles, Laths, order of

JONES & POWELL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Phones 41 and 71.

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The House of Representatives today opened its session with the reading of a message from the President.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of a bill to amend an act to provide for the better government of the District of Columbia.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

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1897

Rambler

BICYCLES

SELL AT

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED

With but a Very Few Changes in its Provisions.

HOLIDAY OBSERVED IN THE SENATE

STEEL ARMOR PLATE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, Fixes the Price of Armor Plate—His Suggestions Adopted by the Committee.

Washington, Feb. 23.—A few weeks ago the House was the scene of a prolonged debate full of bitterness and personal accusation concerning the Pacific railroad refunding bill. Yesterday another opportunity for a display of temper and re-creation of the same subject was given in the consideration of a paragraph in the deficiency bill appropriating \$1,300,000 to the Pacific Railroad. The House refused to strike out the paragraph, and the matter was considered in a rather dignified manner, with merely a suggestion of feeling.

Mr. Sawyer (Dem., Tex.) led the opposition in the appropriation, taking the ground that the Southern Pacific controlled the Central Pacific road, and should not be paid any money while the latter was so deeply indebted to the government.

The House in Committee of the Whole refused to strike out the paragraph in question, and also decided to make some minor amendments designed to curtail the benefits conferred by the bill on the Pacific railroads.

Later on Mr. Sawyer endeavored to have the deficiency bill sent back to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to strike out the Pacific railroad paragraphs, but was defeated in a yeas and nays vote.

The deficiency bill was passed with few changes in its provisions. The appropriation of \$12,000 to refund the money advanced to the Pacific Railroad for the use of the Southern Pacific, which was eliminated, as were likewise items providing for the payment of annual salaries to the Democratic members of the House.

A reference report on the bill appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse at Pass a Loutre, La., was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Committee, succeeded in getting up the naval appropriation bill before adjournment, and after he had explained its principal provisions, considerable change in its original form was made before the end of the day's session, which came at 5:20 o'clock.

No exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday took place in the House.

In his explanation of the Naval Appropriation bill, Mr. Boutelle referred to the armor plate question and told how the committee had arrived at its conclusions regarding the plate.

Concerning the action of the committee in leaving out an appropriation for new ships, Mr. Boutelle explained that that omission reprehended in no possible sense any laxity on the part of the committee in turning forward the building of the new navy. The committee had done so out of consideration of the National finances, primarily out of consideration of what it believed to be the present temper of the House, and on account of the inability to obtain armor for the three battleships now on the stocks.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The annual Senatorial observance of Washington's birthday by hearing his farewell address read by one of the leading eloquents of the Senate, took place yesterday in the presence of a large audience. Mr. Daniel (Dem. of Va.) being the reader chosen for the occasion.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

Another of President Cleveland's vetoes of private pension bills drew out from several Senators a rather virulent condemnation of the President—Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) contrasting the small aggregate amount of all the private pension bills passed at this Congress with the large sum paid to "the good syndicate," and Mr. Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) characterizing such vetoes as "trivial and foolish." The veto was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Just on the eve of adjournment for the day, the Lord Bill (to amend the postal laws) was reported back from the Postoffice Committee by Mr. Chandler (Rep. N. H.), with amendments including one for one-cent letter postage. The bill and report were antagonized by two Republican Senators, Butler, of North Carolina, and Stewart, of Nevada. There is no chance of definite action upon it during this Congress.

A resolution was adopted fixing the day for meeting on and after Wednesday next at 10 A. M.

The Senate at 6 P. M., adjourned.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Congress opened by the Wife of the Vice-President of the United States.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Congress of the Daughters of the Revolution was opened here to-day, and despite the inclement weather, was with every promise of success.

Every seat in the House was occupied at the opening of the first meeting, with but few exceptions, the credited State delegates from all points of the country were present at Columbian Theatre at 10 o'clock, when the General Miss L. G. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President of the United States, after prayer by Mrs. J. J. Chaplain General, the star Viaz Albertson, wife of the Secretary of the Cuban Legion.

In the course of her remarks, Mrs. Stevenson said the growth of the society had been so phenomenal that it seemed hardly possible that the record of the last Congress could be maintained.

The event which had above all others, made the year notable, and given the greatest support, was the step taken toward the union of the two societies, the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In her response to Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Elroy Mavery, State Regent of Cleveland, Ohio, expressed her great pleasure at the report in regard to a union between the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution. At the conclusion Mrs. Avery's remarks the audience rose and sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee," after which General W. W. Greely addressed the meeting in behalf of the society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Anna B. Snow, President of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, followed by Gen. Greely with an address in behalf of that society.

All of the addresses were full of patriotic allusions to the day on which the celebration had held, and the men whom the nation joined to honor.

THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

Both Christian and Mohammedan Will Fight to a Finish.

Canoe, Feb. 23.—The British, Italian and Russian Consuls, who recently went to Selio to inquire into the situation there, returned to-day, bringing with them 170 Mussulmans, who feared to remain in the town.

The Consuls state that they were unable to negotiate with the combatants who were resolved to fight to the end. Both sides, Moslems and Christians, refused to be hampered with prisoners and therefore massacred all their enemies who fell into their hands.

Two thousand civilians and 250 Turkish troops, with three guns, are still holding Selio against the Christians, but their position is critical.

When attempting to approach Canoe, the Consuls were fired upon by the Christians, despite the fact that they were bearing a white flag. The Christians had been advised of their arrival, and this made their firing on them all the more inexcusable, as they could not plead that they thought their carrying of the white flag was a trick on the part of the Moslems. As the Christians returned to Selio, the Christians there fired on their boats. Nobody is reported to have been killed.

Greek troops saved the lives of a number of Mussulmans, who were captured by the Insurgents at Kisamo Kastele.

Sixty Turkish soldiers, who escaped from Voukoulis, which place is now in the hands of the Christians, have arrived here.

The Insurgents at Halepa, have again hoisted the Greek flag, but have not renewed their fire on the Turkish posts, which are about 1,600 yards distant from the town.

THE REICHSSTAG

Declares Germany on the Side of Harmony.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—In the Reichstag today the government was interrogated as to the attitude of Germany in the matter of the situation in Crete. Baron von Eibeinstein, minister of foreign affairs, replied that the first task of Germany in Crete would be to secure the restoration of peace in the island and remove the danger of war which had been created by Greece's rupture of international law. Germany, he said, had no direct interest in the Orient (applause from the members of the Right).

She was mainly interested in the preservation of the peace of Europe. The powers, he added, would now endeavor to put a stop to the extension of hostilities and obtain a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties in Crete. He was not in a position at the present time to communicate to the Chamber the character of the diplomatic negotiations in progress, but he would assure the House that Germany was responding to the demands of justice and harmony.

Continuing Baron von Eibeinstein declared it to be imperative that the occupation of the island of Crete by Greece should be promptly suppressed. The integrity of Turkey, he said, would certainly be upheld by the powers, though some measure of autonomy would be granted to the island.

THE Fleet Dispersed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—According to advices at the Navy Department the fleet is now practically dispersed, though so advantageously distributed that it could be assembled in a few days if an emergency arose. The admiral, with the New York, Indianapolis and Columbia, is on the way to Hampton Roads, where his ships will be coaled and held in reserve until after the inauguration; the Massachusetts will be at Tompkinsville in the next day or two ready for the first docking she has had since her completion, and the Puritan will probably leave Charleston directly for the New York navy yard to test the new dock there, the largest on the coast.

The Amphitrite and Terror will remain at Charleston for some time. The Marblehead takes station at Key West, and the Vesuvius at Jacksonville—to prevent infractions of the neutrality laws, while next week is to be spent by the Montgomery at Mobile and by the Maine and Texas at New Orleans in attendance on the Mardi Gras festivities of those cities. While the fleet is so disposed as to be nearer Cuba than ever before, it is explained that this is merely due to the necessities of the service and the administration foresees no contingency under which the vessels could be placed in a position at all offensive to the amicable relations existing with Spain.

Will Endeavor to Prevent a Rate War.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23.—A meeting of trunk line representatives of the Joint Traffic Association will be held in New York tomorrow, when the question of the Norfolk and Western's Cumberland Gap rate cutting will be considered. It is believed that the meeting will try to induce the Norfolk and Western to withdraw its reduced tariff, and failing in that will recommend that a fast freight line, operated over either the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania or Chesapeake and Ohio be authorized to meet the cut by the former, the joint traffic lines pro-rating the loss sustained by the reduction. If the latter course is adopted, it is believed that it will prevent a general rate war.

Twenty-Seven Thousand Killed.

London, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Constantinople says that official reports from Crete say that the total number of Moslems, men, women and children, who have been killed during the present troubles in that island is over 27,000, and that twenty-five Moslem villages have been pillaged and burned.

Sailors at the Inauguration.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Secretary Herbert has ordered 500 sailors to take part in the naval section of the inaugural parade with the United States marine corps. The men will be collected from Admiral Buncie's ships at Hampton Roads, from the Brooklyn at Philadelphia, and from the New York navy yard.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS

Amount Appropriated for all Accounts reaches \$32,165,234.

SOUND POLICY JUSTIFIES INCREASE

IN OUR COAST DEFENSES AND PROTECTION ABROAD.

The Controversy Over Armor Plate Settled on the Secretary's Basis—Purchase of a Government Armor Plant.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the House by the Committee on Naval Affairs. It makes an appropriation of \$32,165,234, which is \$1,602,573 more than the appropriation for the current year and \$2,050,702 below the estimate of the Navy Department.

The principal increases are \$174,512 for pay of the navy or accounts of the additional force provided last year, and \$141,870 for the additional requirements for equipments for vessels; on the other hand the amount for the bureau of ordnance is reduced by \$250,000; for public works by \$13,000; for construction and repairs \$133,000; and for naval academy \$32,600.

The increase in the aggregate amount carried by the bill is due to the achievement of establishing the production of armor in the United States and believe that sound policy requires that our government, like those of other great nations, should deal with sufficient liberality with the managers of the great armor plants to keep their work available as the need of such facilities for furnishing war material may continue. It also feels much gratification that American enterprise, invention and skill has enabled us to lead the world in the quality of the production of armor plates. In dealing with this question of cost, the committee has regarded it as one of such technical character that the information at its command is not sufficient to enable it to fix with certainty a price per ton upon such a product of manufacture, and it has been indisposed to do so. After very careful consideration, therefore, it has been deemed by the committee the natural and wisest course to regard the Secretary's report to Congress as in substance and purport the department's estimate, after careful investigation, of the amount of expenditures that in the opinion can properly be authorized for a certain purpose, and in that view a computation has been made of various items of the Secretary's conclusion, and a paragraph has been inserted in the bill appropriating the lump sum thus indicated as the limit of the cost for which he may make contracts for the purchase of the entire amount of the armor required by the plans and specifications for the three battleships authorized at the last session. It is believed that this provision has been so safeguarded as to enable the government to carry into effect the policy declared in its report. The committee for various reasons that seem to carry weight, deems it inexpedient at this time and hopes it will not prove necessary to provide for the construction, purchase or manufacture of armor plate.

The committee is unanimous in the desire to push forward the construction of our full quota of battleships and other needed vessels for naval defense and the protection of the national rights and honor as rapidly as possible, but in view of the present condition of national finances and other considerations has refrained from recommending the authorizing of any new vessels in this bill, believing that such recognition of the public exigency at this time would have the effect of building up our new navy as one of the greatest features of a restoration of national prosperity in the near future.

Declare in Favor of Crete.

Paris, Feb. 23.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the government was sharply questioned by the Socialist leaders, Jaures and Millerand and others in regard to the situation in Crete, and in the course of the discussion of various motions the government's general policy in the East was severely criticised. In reference to Crete, Jaures and Millerand, who were supported in their views by a number of other deputies, held that the manifestations in favor of the severance of the island from Turkish rule, which has been made by the French students, were in full accord with the generous and humanitarian sympathies of France, and declared that if Crete should be left to the Sultan for the renewal of massacres in the island, civilized Europe would be alone guilty of the outpouring of blood.

An Unexplained Death.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—D. M. Stratton, a clerk in the Auditor's office, was killed this evening on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad in a manner as yet unexplained. He was found lying between two tracks with his arm and jaw-bone broken, and a stab wound under his chin. It is supposed to have been inflicted by an unheated eraser that was in his pocket.

Train Wrecked.

Ashland, Ky., Feb. 23.—A Norfolk and Western passenger train ran into a washout near Lavellette, W. Va., yesterday, wrecking the engine, two coaches and the baggage car. Baggage and passengers were not injured. The passengers escaped with slight injuries.

The Detroit Has Sailed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Detroit left Hong Kong Saturday with orders to speak the Mahias near Bangkok, and after taking aboard that vessel's short term officers and men, continue to Singapore, where she is due next Saturday, on her way to New York, via the Mediterranean.

Did it Ever Occur to You

That The Tribune is the people's favorite paper?

That there are some men who have a poor opinion of their newspapers?

That the Senate did much work yesterday?

That Bailey, the handsome Representative from Davis is a thoroughbred?

That Major Grant is the most dignified member of the Senate?

That George Smathers, the gallant Senator from Haywood, is a great ladies' man?

That J. Willie Roberts is wearing new "yaller shoes?"

That the special edition of The Tribune is exciting much interest among the members of the General Assembly?

That Senator McNeill, of Wilkes, is a popular gentleman?

That Newt Hallyburton, the jolly sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, is a "bute?"

That Major Rollins, that noble gentleman from the west, makes an ideal speaker?

That Senator McCarthy has a new girl?

That Uncle Josh Whedbee had a narrow escape yesterday?

That Senator John F. Newsom is the most popular Populist in the Assembly?

That it is my friend, Major Hancock, now, please?

That Senator Wakefield knows something new on the several members?

That Representative Duncan, from Beaufort, is a successful politician?

That Ky Gudger is a great figure at the capitol?

That Fred Rice, of Wilmington, is in town, doing it in great shape?

That Dr. McIver, of Greensboro, was an interested spectator in the Senate yesterday?

That there is a new joke going the rounds on our friend "Rabbit?"

That Capt. J. B. Freeman, the fine-looking gentleman from Henderson, is not as old as he looks?

That the biographical edition of The Tribune will be the most complete ever published in North Carolina?

That Col. John S. Cunningham is one of the most brilliant men in North Carolina?

That Dr. B. F. Dixon is recognized as the handsomest member of the General Assembly?

That our "old" friend, the "Red Fox of Wilkes," Gen. John Q. O. Bryan, is a most estimable member?

That there are some able lawyers in the Senate?

That Col. Charles Cook is an ideal military man?

That there are quite a number of members of the General Assembly who are royal entertainers?

That everybody takes their hat off to Clarence Call, sheriff of Wilkes county? Ask him why.

That if you are up to date and progressive you will be represented in the biographical edition of The Tribune.

"TRILBY."

Mr. McCrary's Position.

Representative McCrary, of Davidson, is a fearless and conscientious young statesman. He took a commendable stand in the House yesterday on the cigarette question, and made a feeling and effective speech. He declared that he knew the baneful effects of the cigarette habit; that he was its slave himself for eight years, but had shaken off the chains a number of years ago. He realized that the passage of the bill might have a bad effect upon the State commercially, but its enactment into law would give to the State stronger minded boys, more active and useful young men, and in the end, better business men and Legislators.

He therefore cast his vote for Col. Lusk's substitute.

FROM DURHAM.

Graded Schools Celebrate Washington's Birthday.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 23.—The Durham graded school, with its appropriate observance of Washington's birthday, has captured the town today, and everything else is secondary. Superintendent Toms and the faculty have gotten up an excellent program, and though there is a damp and foggy day, had even for newspaper men, afflicted with the gripe to attend, the building is crowded. Opening the exercises with prayer by Rev. W. C. Tyree, of the First Baptist church, and following with short talks, with music between, the introduction of the orator of the day, Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College, and Dr. Taylor's address concluded, part of the exercises. Part second will hold the boards at the opera house to-night, opening at 7:30 by the introduction of Prof. Henry Louis Smith, of Davidson College, who will deliver his famous lecture on "Boosterism Rays." In this connection it is proposed to mention the universal regret expressed here that Supt. Toms has accepted the chair of Pedagogics, tendered by the trustees of the University of Carolina, and will leave us when his present term expires. It is not yet known who Mr. Tom's successor will be.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Greensboro Advocate, was here yesterday, and last night preached a powerful sermon at Trinity church to a crowded house.

W. H. H. Lawhon, member of the Legislature from Moore county, who has been here since Saturday night, visiting A. B. Mathews' family, returned to Raleigh this morning with his wife.

The banks are all closed today, and tobacco warehouses.

Dr. Thos. S. Vickers, who has been a prominent and popular physician here for twenty years, leaves today for Mebane, which he will make his home. Already the local sile-makers are preparing for the municipal election, which comes off in May. There are many candidates spoken of for Mayor, among the most prominent being the present incumbent, Thos. Peay, late postmaster, and Clerk of Court D. C. Mangum, ex-Chief of Police M. E. McCown and Attorney Chas. E. Turner.

In the courthouse this morning there was quite a discussion occasioned by a circular sent to Clerk Christian by Secretary of State H. W. Ayer in reference to chapter 157, section 4, acts of 1895, regarding magistrates. There is a discrepancy between the acts and the circular, which should be explained, the former (section 4) says, virtually, that those elected in 1896 shall hold office two years, while the circular says their terms of office expires on December 1, 1897, giving them only one year.

A. H.

THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Fage, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, E. B. Roney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. H. Belvin, President, F. H. Briggs, Cashier, Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President, Chas. M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. H. Belvin, Thos. H. Crowder, Chas. E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 551, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

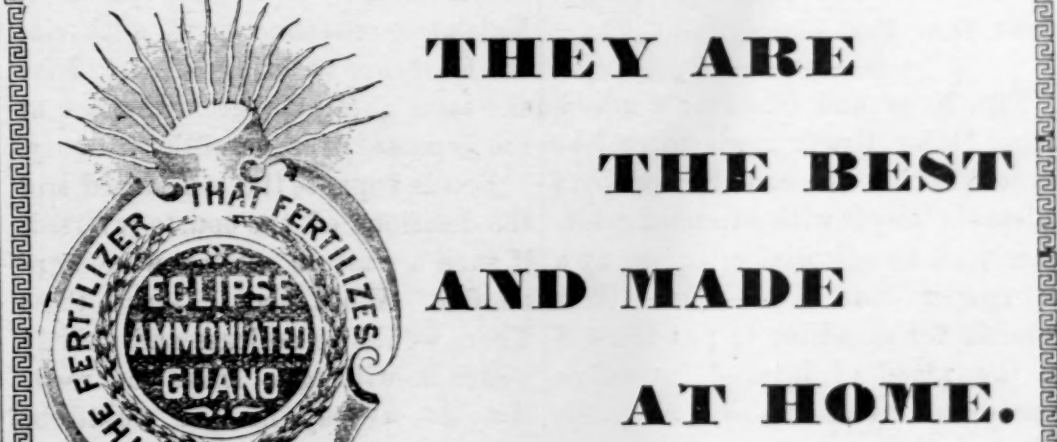
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AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub, Nor do we scrub And wear out the clothes so, But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors. Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

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Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1897.

LAWYERS can't rattle Maj. Grant. Sabe?

R. J. Reynolds, of Winston, is an old chestnut.

A MAN in the right place is the man after our own heart. Major Grant "makes an admirable presiding officer."

COL. OLDS, the Charlotte Observer correspondent, says in Tuesday morning's paper that "Senator Grant made an admirable presiding officer." We told you so.

ALL honor to Major Grant for his manhood in standing on his rights as chairman of the Railroad Committee. We honor him and so will the people. Courage, right and justice are qualities that North Carolinians admire and honor.

WE would like to see the vote taken over in the House on the lease question. It is our opinion its action would be reversed. Why not? The passage of the bill is null and void, unless the Senate passes and ratifies the bill. As it stands, the House action counts for naught.

WHENEVER a substitute editor of the News and Observer undertakes to write down Major Grant, he has undertaken a contract he can never fill. Major Grant is head and shoulders above it or all its substitutes or its supernumeraries. It is rather an honor to the Major to receive abuse from that source.

THE News and Observer's attack upon Major Grant reads more like an exhibition of bad humor by a splenetic lawyer with a fancied grievance than an editorial criticism by a newspaper man. Of course it is possible for an editor to put himself in the place of injured innocence represented by an employed attorney; but such things are improbable.

THERE is before us a beautiful bouquet of violets. They were placed upon the sanctum's table in our absence, and we are unable to trace their origin; but no matter, they are lovely, and we are constrained to exclaim in the language of the poet:

"Admiring nature violets yield,
To deck fair Daisy's bower;
My heart, alas, hath known no ease,
Since first it felt her power."

If you want to read something interesting, read Julian S. Carr's interview with a correspondent representative of The Tribune on first page. It is full of meat, and gives such facts that ought to convince any man with a grain of comprehension that the lease made to the Southern Railroad is not only the best that could be made, but to the best interest of the stockholders and the State. The subject is calmly considered and made plain in a dignified manner that carries conviction with it.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE is a daily visitor to this office, and we like the bold editorials and news generally in its columns. Give us an editor who has the backbone to express his convictions of right and wrong fearlessly.—Murphy Bulletin.

GOOD FAITH.

It has been said and repeated more than once or twice in these columns that the good faith of the State of North Carolina is at stake in the bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway. The statement will bear analysis. Let us look into it.

Twenty-six years ago the North Carolina Railroad was leased to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company for a term of thirty years. A great outcry was raised against the lease at the time, and the matter was taken into the courts, with the result that the Supreme Court decided once, twice, three times, that the lease was valid, holding expressly that the directors had full power under the charter to execute a lease, and that the Richmond & Danville Railroad was competent to take a lease of the property. In recent years no question has been raised in regard to the validity of the lease, and the public has come to regard the lease not only as a binding contract, but also as a good thing for the State and the stockholders.

It is now but little more than a year since the directors of the North Carolina Railroad made, and the stockholders ratified, a lease for a term of ninety-nine years; and now the lease question bobs up in a new form, it being contended that the directors cannot execute a lease for a second term before the first term expires, and that a board that had authority to make a lease for thirty years could not make a lease for ninety-nine years. As to the first proposition, no one has contended that it was based upon any known law or upon the decision of any court. In fact, it appears so unreasonable upon its face, that no one would pretend to urge it as a serious argument, but only as an appeal to prejudice. As to the second contention, it has been decided time and again by the courts, that where the authority to make a lease exists, a lease for ninety-nine years is valid.

As a contract binding in law upon the State as a stockholder, as well as upon the private stockholders, it does not seem reasonable to call the lease in question; but the lease has been attacked in high and low places. It has been assailed by the Chief Executive of the State; by counsel for a corporation that pretends to want to lease the property; by prominent members of the Legislature and by newspapers that may, or not, have an axe to grind. Although every material point in the controversy has been decided time and again in favor of the lease, it is now proposed by legislative enactment to authorize the Governor to bring a suit to have the same questions decided again at the expense of the public treasury.

Let us suppose the bill passed and the decisions of the courts reversed, if such a state of affairs were supposable. What then? Just this: There would be no lease and nobody would be willing to lease the road. Why do we say no one would be willing to lease the road? We say it for the reason that, if one contract made by the board of directors can be set aside, a similar contract can be annulled: in other words, if the lease to the Southern Railway is void in law, a lease to the Seaboard Air Line or any other company would be invalid and could be set aside by the courts. Under such circumstances, no one would be willing to enter into a contract of lease with the directors, because the next Legislature would pass a bill to have the lease annulled if some one should come along and offer to raise the bid.

It is because a contract made by the directors of the North Carolina Railroad would be continually open to attack if the lease to the Southern Railway were set aside by the courts that THE TRIBUNE says that the good faith of the State is involved in the bill authorizing the Governor to bring suit.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Messrs. T. F. McVery and H. D. Stagg, of Snow Camp, N. C., have our thanks for a list of twenty-one subscribers (with check for same) to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. These gentlemen voluntarily send us this handsome list, which is certainly gratefully acknowledged.

This is only one of many lists we

have received since launching THE TRIBUNE, and if our friends could realize our appreciation and debt of gratitude for this disinterested work in behalf of THE TRIBUNE, we think they would feel well paid for their interest and trouble.

In every instance there accompanies the list words of approval and congratulation. It is this manifest interest and help that will make THE TRIBUNE a success and a power in the land.

With few personal exceptions the general course of the paper has been approved. It would be a weak vessel indeed if it did not arouse antagonism and opposition, because THE TRIBUNE cannot take issue upon any matter of public interest unless it throws its whole force into the breach. We are made that way, and sometimes the opposition gets hurt, but time heals wounds.

It is our purpose to publish a newspaper, and we think we have given the public evidence of that fact. Starting without a single subscriber we now, in less than two months, number thousands.

If you will glance over the columns of the paper and examine the advertisements of our patrons you will not only recognize at once their character, but the faith in them that THE TRIBUNE is the best advertising newspaper medium in the city.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The Republican party has fought for years in North Carolina for local self-government, and we won our victory in part upon that slogan, and the defeat of the bill to deprive the city of Wilmington of the right of self-government ought and we believe will be applauded by the masses of the Republican party.

It is true that the bill had the endorsement of the Republican caucus, but it could hardly be regarded as a Republican measure. The caucus seems to have fallen into a slight error which was corrected by the vote of the House, and is not likely to be repeated. The bill, in brief, proposed to abolish the board of aldermen elected by the popular vote and to substitute a board of five commissioners to be appointed by the Governor. When the bill was put upon its passage, at least four members of the House voted against it, and several in explaining their votes in favor of the bill said that their consciences rebelled while they obeyed the mandate of the caucus.

THE TRIBUNE has no strictures to make upon anyone for the part he took in the attempt to change the form of government of a North Carolina city, but it is clearly of the opinion that the bill was an unRepublican measure.

The Republican party was kept out of power in North Carolina twenty years by a Democratic law that denied to the people the right of local self-government. During all those years it never ceased to fight that law; it made the issue and finally won on it.

In view of its record as a party championing the people in every battle against political oppression, we do not believe that the Republican party favors any measure to abridge the right of local self-government, and we feel sure that the caucus, upon reflection, will so decide.

OUR PETS.

The Mergenthalers are the greatest "institutions" in the world, so to speak, but oh, my! how they do get things mixed sometimes. They have a way of turning a word upside down, wrong end foremost, backwards, twisted and warped all out of shape that makes the editor's hair stand on end, the office cat to spit and howl and the "devil" to laugh to kill, and yet we love them for all their faults. There is some encouragement in the outlook; our better acquaintance with one another will enable us to work more in harmony in the near future; we to improve in our scribble and they to get limbered up and more docile under the operator's skillful manipulations. Anyway, be patient with their shortcomings, for the "longs" will get a corner on them very shortly. They are only waiting that favorable opportunity—but, say? Did you ever see a handsomer face than THE TRIBUNE presents? You

HELLO! HELLO!! HOW'S THIS?

THE SUBSTITUTE LEASE BILL HAS NEVER BEEN ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

And is in Consequence Inoperative so Far as the House's Action is Concerned—Was it a Trick, or Was it Damphool Ignorance.

Here's a go! The House of Representatives in its action on the substitute for the original bill to annul the North Carolina lease bill, made a blunder which makes it inoperative. The substitute passed the third reading, as detailed below by The Tribune reporter, and there it stopped. A bill has had its final passage upon the third reading, but a substitute must be adopted upon its introduction. This the House failed to do, so the action of the House is invalid. Whether there was ignorance on the part of those who favored the bill, or fear to put it to a test vote upon final adoption, is a question for these gentlemen to answer. No matter what the reason or cause, the substitute stands as it stood before any action was taken. A representative of The Tribune tells the story as follows:

The action of the House of Representatives a big farce. On Tuesday, February 9, Mr. Cook, of the House, submitted a report from the special committee on the railroad lease on House bill 459, which was a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railroad corporations shall be allowed to operate railroads and transact business within the State of North Carolina, and offered a substitute for the bill, and recommended that the substitute do pass, and that 200 copies of same be printed, and that the bill be made a special order for Tuesday, February 16, at 12 o'clock m.

Representative Aiken then gave notice that he would offer a minority report on the substitute and bill, and it was also ordered that 200 copies of same be printed.

On Tuesday, February 16, pursuant to a special order, the substitute for House Bill No. 459 was duly introduced and after much discussion and long speeches passed its third and final reading, and was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate for concurrence. Now, it develops that the substitute for the original bill is nothing but a mere farce, and the bill is null and void from the fact that this substitute, although passing the necessary readings, was never adopted. The House Journal in reference to this matter, on Tuesday, February 16, reads as follows:

SPECIAL ORDER.

Substitute for House bill 459. A bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railroad corporations shall be allowed to operate railroads and transact business in North Carolina.

Mr. McCrary moves to take a recess until 4 p. m. The motion ruled out of order.

The question recurs upon the adoption of the minority report.

Mr. Cook demands the ayes and noes. The call is sustained.

The minority report fails to pass by a vote of 53 ayes and 62 noes.

The substitute passes its second reading.

Mr. Blackburn moves to adjourn until 10 a. m. tomorrow. The House refuses to adjourn.

Mr. Cook moves to suspend the rules and put the substitute on its third reading. The motion prevails.

Mr. Hauser demands the ayes and noes. The call is sustained and the substitute passes its third reading by a vote of 60 to 54, and is ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hancock moves to reconsider the vote by which the bill passes its third reading and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The motion is carried and House adjourned.

Thus it is that the Clerk's journal of the proceedings proves that the substitute was never adopted, and the action of the House of Representatives leaves the bill a dead letter. While the journal plainly shows the substitute passed all the necessary forms of reading, this indisputable record shows no adoption. The substitute is therefore lost and the bill is thrown back on its original introduction and remains as it was first introduced in the House of Representatives.

know you never did. Sometime, when you haven't anything else to do, compare THE TRIBUNE with some other papers that you may have lying around and observe the difference, mechanically and typographically.

ALMOST TOO LOW TO NOTICE.

That editorial screed in the News and Observer yesterday against Senator Grant was neither written by editor Daniels or any professional newspaper writer. Whoever he is, is an amateur, and some people are guessing pretty straight, judging from the "ear-marks," but we are slow to fasten such a scurrilous, senseless article on any man.

Major Grant did his duty as chairman of the committee on railroads while presiding over its sitting to hear testimony in the case of the lease transaction. As every man who knows Mr. Grant, knows that he is a gentleman whose integrity cannot be impeached, and if he saw fit to exercise his duties in a manner that compelled obedience, and gave lawyers to understand that he and his committee knew their duty, and did not propose to be brow-beat or bull-dozed, it only showed his courage and his knowledge of the duties of a presiding officer.

MR. OVERMAN.

Mr. Overman, one of the directors of the North Carolina Railroad, was one of the witnesses Monday before the Railroad Committee, and he made the following statement, which sets to rest as to what the Southern Railway Company has been to that road, its stockholders and the State:

"Mr. Overman said that his father had sold stock in the road for 35. He had seen the price go up to 135 under the

lease to the Southern. He had seen the Richmond and Danville go into the hands of a receiver, but the lease rental was promptly paid because the North Carolina was essential to the operation of the system. The State has the same security in the lease to the Southern and he regarded it as the best that could be offered."

Mr. Overman, be it remembered, voted against the lease on account of the long term, favoring a shorter term, but his testimony is not only strongly in its favor now, but he throws much valuable historic and business light upon the transaction that, almost alone and unsupported, is sufficient to kill the bill that proposes to kill the lease.

IT WILL BE MARK HANNA.

"When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the 73d General Assembly of the State. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people."

"ASA S. BUSHNELL."

Ever since the election the press of the country, and especially the Democratic press, has taken great interest in the Senatorship of Ohio, and there has nothing been left unsaid too mean and vile that might not heap odium upon Mr. Hanna. If said press has not worn itself out in lying, it now has another opportunity to manufacture more "stuff" or thresh over more old straw. Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, has settled the question of Senator Sherman's successor.

Mr. W. M. Davies, who is representing THE TRIBUNE, left this morning for Asheville. He will visit all the counties in the Western section of the State in the interest of the paper, and we trust our friends in the skyland section will avail themselves of the opportunity offered and become subscribers to the people's paper.

DEAD IN HIS TRACKS

Shot on the Race Track at the New Bern Fair.

EXCITEMENT—ALMOST A LYNCHING

WOWEN ON THE GRAND STAND FAINT AND THE

Cry Was Raised "Lynch Him, Lynch Him," But Sheriff Hahn Interfered And Saves the Fellow From Being Strung up.

Special to The Tribune.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 22.—In sight of 500 or more men, women and children on the grand stand and a hundred men inside the track, a negro was shot down in cold blood on the race track about 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. The greatest excitement for a few minutes prevailed and it looked at first like a lynching would occur from the beams in front of the grand stand, from which the lady trapeze athlete had suspended her bars.

Jim Washington, colored, rubber-down for George Bennett's horses, was shot three times by Charles Bobo, another colored man with the stables of T. W. Foster, of Augusta, Ga., and almost instantly killed.

From all that could be learned it seemed an unprovoked and cold-blooded murder. This morning Bobo was leading Guy-fly around for exercise. The horse fouled names and drew at Bobo and knocked him down. All the jockeys and stable boys gave Bobo the laugh. He cursed the crowd, but especially Washington, to whom he said, "Damn you, I'll kill you today for laughing at me." This afternoon just as the horses were finishing the last lap in the second heat of the 2-3 class the people in the grand stand were startled by a crack of a pistol. At first it was thought a pneumatic gun had burst, then two other shots rang out in rapid succession. Bobo had renewed his fuss with Washington and killed his man.

Just preceding the shooting Washington had made the remark in the presence of a crowd of stable boys that Rivett had won the first heat, which was very close. Bobo said Eliza won. Washington contended Rivett won, when Bobo without further provocation called him a coward and a liar. Washington in the mouth, saying, "I will kill you." Suiting his words to the action he whipped out a thirty-calibre pistol and fired at his prey, wounding him in the jaw. Jim ran with Bobo after him. The latter fired two more shots, the first of which hit him in the back of the head and the last in the back, piercing his lungs, which was the fatal shot. Washington ran seventy-five yards and fell just in front of the judges' stand. The crowd of men gold hold of Bobo and cried, "Lynch him, lynch him!" Several policemen and Sheriff Hahn ran up and handcuffed the prisoner, they drew pistols and the crowd fell back. Fifty a hundred men followed the officers and prisoner to the race track entrance, insisting he be lynched. Washington died in five minutes. A crowd of men, women and children hung over the grand stand railing looking at the blood flowing from mouth, ears and wounds. The body was removed, and the races, which had been suspended a few moments, were again. A s soon as the awful tragedy fixed itself on the minds of the ladies in the grand stand many of them left. Several had fainted. It was a ghastly scene. No one else was killed and but for the true and deadly aim of the murderer a more fearful tragedy might have resulted. Bobo shot at Washington as he fled through the crowd of men along the track and boys and women spilled on shoes and pants of others as he ran.

Populist Caucus.

The co-operation faction of the Populist party held caucus last night in the Senate Chamber. It was thought that nominations for the remainder of the places allotted the Populists would be made, but this was not the case. The failure of Governor Russell to appoint the Hon. Walter R. Henry as judge of the eastern circuit of the Criminal Court precluded any further action of this caucus. It was the sense of the caucus that if the Republican Governor will not carry out the will of his party as pronounced in the party caucus, it is useless for the People's Party to try to carry out the program as arranged by the two respective caucuses.

A caucus committee was appointed and instructed to wait upon Gov. Russell in regard to his failure to appoint Mr. Henry to the Judgeship. Senators Clark and White of Randolph, and Representatives Hileman, Fagan and Parker composed the committee.

Broughton-Young Case.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday afternoon, Mr. Peele, attorney for the contestant in the Broughton vs. Young election case spoke for one and a half hours reviewing the evidence. This afternoon Mr. Harris will make a three hours speech for the contestant. The case will be followed by a speech of an hour and forty minutes by Mr. Douglass for Mr. Broughton.

The Committee expects to report to the House about next Friday and the case will doubtless be settled during this week.

Mr. E. O. Mastin, the popular principal clerk of the House of Representatives is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to meet. He is an affable and intelligent gentleman, well posted on the leading subjects of the day. He is one of the most prominent men connected with the House of Representatives, and is a man whom it is a pleasure to meet. He is prominently spoken of as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. If elected he will make a thoroughly competent and efficient official.

AN OPEN LETTER

To President-elect McKinley in Behalf of

OUR GOVERNOR, DANIEL L. RUSSELL,

STRONGLY RECOMMENDING HIM TO THE VACANT

United States Judgeship—J. Wiley Shook makes Some Very Strong and Telling Points in the Governor's Favor.

Hon. William McKinley,
Who is to be President,
Canton, Ohio:

My Dear Sir—Unbidden by you, unsolicited by him, whose promotion I desire, but constantly mindful of the best interest of the service and the welfare of the Republican party, I desire to recommend to your favorable consideration for appointment to the vacancy in the District Judgeship of our State, Hon. Daniel L. Russell, Raleigh. In coming to the bar as early in life as age would permit, he at once made a most profound impression upon the profession. By his superior learning in the law at the age of twenty-two years, he was promoted to the Superior Court Judgeship of his State. After ten years of most acceptable service in this capacity, he was transferred to the House of Representatives, where, in the National Congress, by his ability and frankness, he enlisted the attention and admiration of such eminent Statesmen as the late Hon. B. F. Butler, and either the universal commendation or everlasting condemnation of every body else. Not being further satisfactory as a member of Congress, he was, at the end of his term, transferred to private life, where he thrived in a lucrative practice of his profession. The next ten years of his life from the retirement from Congress, he enjoyed the distinction in his forty of being—

"A Republican in Clover;"
At our State Convention last year, through the machinations of the "Freaks" in his party, assisted by the methods of Wheeler Martin, he was nominated for Governor of the State, and by the renegade emanating from the light of your name at the head of the ticket and the "Dampfooling" of Dockery and Guthrie, was elected unfortunately for the State. He is hallelued with the deliverance of his party for the past few years, been infectious in our climate; "that he serves best his people who most strongly attacks their sources of national prosperity." In this part of his consecrated, religious duty, our Governor has, from the beginning of his term, shown himself an eminent success, and his continuance as Chief Executive of the State, with this policy, assured the death of the party, and the ruin of the State is a question only of time. With this light before you and with a full guarantee that the prohibition tendency of the Judge's mind eminently fit for the duties of a Governor, and that he is sitting in judgment upon cases of re-tolling by the small. I hope you will make the appointment when you enter your new duties without delay.

Respectfully,
J. WILEY SHOOK.

Wilmington Items.

Wilmington, Feb. 23.—Sunday was a beautiful day; yesterday was cloudy, and last night this morning, a regular March wind blew for all it was worth. Congressman Tom Settle was in the corridors of The Orton, Sunday afternoon. He left that night, presumably for Washington.

Representative J. T. Howe spent Sunday at his home in this city. Howe is more than apt to be the next Collector of the Port of Wilmington, if some one else does not secure the prize.

I have met no one enthusiastic over the bill to create a County Board of Audit and Finance. Disinterested parties tell me such a board is unnecessary. This opinion seems very plausible.

The remains of Mr. Nathan Hill Quince were buried in Oakdale yesterday afternoon. Mr. Quince was a former resident of Wilmington, but had moved to Dublin, Ga., where he died last Saturday.

A little talk has been heard here, recently, which may be but wasted breath. At all events it may be accepted as a straw showing, which may be the wind blows. It consists of the outspoken desire of several to surrender the city charter, compromise with the holders of the city's lands, and thus to relieve Wilmington of the heavy taxes she is growing under. I am told one-sixth of the entire wealth of this city would be required to pay off its indebtedness. Police and fire protection, while efficient as far as they go, are entirely inadequate, and all because of the lack of appropriation for their extension. This matter is a serious one, and one which may be aired considerably in the next few weeks.

New facts are daily developing in the still hunt to ascertain the cause and origin of the big fire. It is now generally accepted that the fire was the deliberate work of some fiend in human form. A denouement may be looked for any time.

Eugenie Blair and a good company presented "East Lynne" and "Jane Eyre" at good houses here last night and yesterday afternoon; "East Lynne" at the matinee and "Jane Eyre" at the night performance.

Mrs. George W. Sanford, Hon. O. P. Meares' sister, died in Orange, N. J., yesterday. The remains will be brought to this city for burial.

Yesterday was a legal holiday, but beyond the Custom House, Postoffice, Produce Exchange, the public schools, and the banks, the day was not observed. A "Washington Tea Party," however, was given last night at the residence of Mr. C. H. Robinson, on Front street, by the Ministering Circle, of the "King's Daughters." Fifty-five dollars were thus raised in behalf of the Shelter of the Silver Cross. Nearly three hundred of our people attended the "Tea Party."

The ladies who served supper were quaintly attired in colonial and Puritan costumes. A fine programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered.

The Report Denied.

Havana, Feb. 23.—The report that United States Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has requested his government to send a warship to enforce his demands in regard to the killing of Ruiz and the arrest of Scott, both American citizens, is denied by General Lee himself. The case of Scott will be the subject of an interview between Consul General Lee and the Marquis of Ahumada, acting captain general, today, when General Lee will demand Scott's release, or at least, that he be freed from the state of incommunicado in which he is now placed.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR WALSH

GIVES HIS VIEWS ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS IN THE SOUTH.

Rapid Transit a Very Important Factor in the Prosperity of This Section of the Country.

New York, Feb. 22.—Hon. Patrick Walsh, ex-United States Senator from Georgia, is in the city. He is here on private business and will remain until tomorrow, when he will leave for his home in Augusta, Ga. The ex-Senator, who is in close touch with prominent business men of the north as well as the south, is convinced that the country will soon witness a revival of business.

"Rapid transit between all points of the Union," said he today, "is the practically obliterating sectional lines and making all parts of the Union immediately responsive to any conditions in commerce or politics which is felt in any one section. I have lived for thirty-five years in Georgia and was reared in North Carolina. Today I can journey from my home in Augusta to New York and return in a much shorter time than I would require to visit the exterior sections of either state twenty-five years ago. This is a condition which brings the trade relations of the south in such close touch with those of the east and north that what affects one affects all three sections."

"We find in the south daily evidences of a growing trade revival, and being a sanguine people, we hope that an era of general prosperity is at hand. In Georgia, the great majority of the cotton mills are running, giving employment to 4,000 or 5,000 people. We have about 3,000,000 spindles in operation, but I must admit that the price obtained for the manufactured product is not satisfactory. Now that the financial question has been settled, for the time being at least, general attention will be given to trade conditions with beneficial results. I do not care, however, to make any suggestions as to how trade can be immediately benefited. That would embrace a discussion of the question of currency reform, to which I cannot devote the time at present."

Asked if the prospect of a war with Spain would improve or militate against trade, ex-Senator Walsh said: "A people who have gone through a period of reconstruction want no more of war. I certainly do not favor a war with any country; but I think that the time has come when we should say to the inhabitants on the other side of the water that we are big enough and strong enough to manage our own affairs."

Ex-Senator Walsh was accompanied by D. A. Tompkins, one of the proprietors of the Charlotte Observer, the P. Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. All three favor currency reform, and Mr. Tompkins, who is a cotton manufacturer, believes that an issue of small denomination notes, by local banks, would materially improve the condition of commerce.

HOLIDAY AT CHARLESTON.

Celebration Participated in by the Navy—Banqueting at Night.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 22.—All the warships in the harbor here, the Monitor, Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, the cruiser Vesuvius and the gunboats Dolphin and Fern participated in the celebration of Washington's birthday. Some of the ships were handsomely decorated, and at noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from each of the three monitors, the Dolphin and the revenue cutter Colfax. The ships were drawn up in line off the eastern water-front and the salute which they paid to the Father of His Country was heard and witnessed by ten thousand people who lined every pier-head and wharf. The harbor was filled with pleasure craft and a number of handsome private yachts from northern and southern cities. During the afternoon the annual inspection of the fourth brigade of South Carolina militia was held and tonight large banquets are in progress at every armory of which the day of the first division of Georgia Naval Reserves, Lieutenant H. S. Colden commanding, visited the monitors and took part in the parade. The officers and crew of the three of the naval reserves are attending the banquet tonight. The fern is still in port, though it is expected that she may go to sea at any hour. The Vesuvius is expected to leave this afternoon proceeding to Florida.

Death by Fire.

Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 22.—Four people lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the dry goods store of M. Marks at 3 o'clock this morning. The rooms above the store were occupied by the Marks family and a number of others. The flames had gained considerable headway when discovered, and the occupants of the rooms on the second and third floors made a wild rush for safety. Those who escaped were obliged to leave behind all wearing apparel and personal effects. In the ruins were found the frightfully burned bodies of Proprietor Marks and his two young sons, Irvin and Harold, and that of William Reed, a barkeeper, who roomed on the second floor, and lost his life by returning for his clothing after he had made a successful escape from the building. Fire loss, \$10,000.

Dead in the Road.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 22.—John Powell, a respected farmer, was found dead in the road near Oriana yesterday. The Greek troops, in the morning, his horse and buggy were discovered under a trestle a short distance away. Powell's body bore no marks of foul play. It is thought that his horse became uncontrollable and threw him from the vehicle.

More Warships for Crete.

Vienna, Feb. 22.—Five Austrian warships sailed from Pola for Canea on Saturday.

The powers have agreed that the granting of autonomy to the island of Crete must be preceded by a complete cessation of Greek interference in the island.

Greeks Were Not in It.

London, Feb. 22.—The Greek cause d'affaires here gives out the statement that no regular Greek troops part in the attack which was made upon Canea yesterday. The Greek troops, in obedience to orders, he says, abstained and will continue to abstain from all hostilities toward foreigners in Crete.

Death of Bishop Grace.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—Archbishop Thomas L. Grace died at St. Thomas hospital this morning. He was a long time bishop of this diocese, but on account of failing health was succeeded by Bishop Ireland. The latter was made archbishop of Bishop Grace was made archbishop of a titular archbishopric in Europe.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE

Receives Instructions as to American Citizens Under Arrest in Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It is said at the State Department that Consul General Lee, who is investigating the Ruiz affair at Guanabacoa, Cuba, under orders of the Department, has not yet reported that there is no truth in the report that General Lee had notified the Department that he would resign unless the administration should support him with a naval demonstration in Cuban waters.

There has long been some friction between the Spanish officials in Cuba and Consul General Lee whenever the latter was obliged to intervene in favor of arrested American citizens. This has ground out a radical difference in construction placed upon the organic law.

The State Department has instructed the Consul General to insist upon his right to have arrested Americans released at the end of a period of detention of seventy-two hours, or else that they be confronted with formal charges. But on occasions when the Consul General claimed this privilege for an imprisoned American citizen the Spanish officials, from the Captain General down, set up the plea that in times of strife like this the civil code was suspended and with it the privileges claimed.

The State Department has consistently disputed this plea, because to concede the soundness of it would be to renounce all right to protect American citizens in a disturbed country.

It is said that the Spanish officials are at no pains to take notice of an appeal based on American citizenship, nor to report the fact that they have arrested an American citizen, to the American consular officers.

High officials of the administration say that it is not at all likely that the case of Dr. Ruiz will lead to international complications. The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department in the latter part of the past week through complaint of some of the friends of the doctor in this country. The allegation was that the man had been imprisoned beyond the period allowed by treaty for an American citizen to be kept in jail without the lodgment of charges, and that he had been murdered by his jailors.

Consul General Lee was immediately directed by cable to investigate the death of Dr. Ruiz. It appeared from his dispatches that he had already had his attention directed to the case. The official reports of the Spanish officers are said to show that Ruiz committed suicide while in jail, but this has not been communicated to the Department of State. Meanwhile Consul General Lee is investigating the matter, and the State Department is awaiting official feel no apprehension of any complications, and all stories that war ships have been called for by General Lee or that the government was making plans to take forcible measures in the case are without foundation.

GREATEST PRODIGY KNOWN

LOUISA PERKINSON'S CHILD TALKS FROM THE FIRST.

Calls Its Ancestors' Names on the Day of Its Birth—Nearly Four Months Old and Still Talking.

Generally the prodigies which are reported in newspapers, such as triplets, talking babies, and water-born children, etc., live far from where their fame exists. In fact the admiration and wonder at these prodigies generally varies inversely with the distance. But Raleigh now has a genuine sensation of its own along this line. A colored woman, Louisa Perkins, on Smithfield Alley, has a most remarkable child about four months old.

She says that her baby was born on the first day of the past November and on the very day of its birth this wonderful infant called the name of its mother, grandmother and grandfather distinctly. In fact it plainly said that every one present readily understood the baby. The child did not confine its speech-making to the first day of its existence, but this evening by its own undeniable proof of Cicero's theory of language existence, but the baby has continued to talk off and on ever since. A few days since the baby became ill, and when asked if it was sick, replied:

"This is no hoax. The child can be seen at any time at the house of its mother, No. 821 Smithfield Alley. Louisa, the mother of the child, was talking babies, and she said that she too heard the child speak on the day of its birth and testified to the above statement. Where else can such a child be found except in Raleigh?"

Only 3,000.

Constatinople, Feb. 22.—The Porte has obtained information that the total number of Greek troops now in Crete is 3,000.

Protiades Pasha has again been offered the governorship of Crete and has finally accepted the position.

Turned the Job Over to Italy.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Gaulois says that the powers have agreed to entrust to Italy the authority to pacify and administer the affairs of the island of Crete pending the coming into force of constitutional autonomy for the island.

About Skirts.

Skirts are as interesting as sleeves just now. How they will be cut during the next season, if not for the entire year of 1897—as fashion changes have been renewed much more than speculation for a time. But here is the reliable word of a fashionable tailor, and upon his word so many a good-looking skirt will depend:

"The newest skirt is first of all, to hang gracefully. 'It is not foolishly wide, but wide enough to hang gracefully.'"

"No, I am not putting hair cloth up to anybody's nose. The new cloth skirt has but seven inches of hair cloth around the bottom."

"The old bell skirt, on an improved scale, is the correct one at present. All the skirts that are being made in this establishment are after the bell model."

"You know the bell skirt has a bias seam at the back, and originally fell in a short train. But now the bell skirt is of even length all round, and just clears the ground."

"A good silk lining furnishes all the stiffness that is needed to keep the skirt well out from the feet in walking. The best finish for the cloth skirt is a heavy silk cord. The skirt is completely finished at the bottom and then the cord is sewed on. This can be renewed much more easily than the bias velvet binding and does not shrink in the least and there is no mauling of the skirt about the bottom to draw. The bell skirt, if properly cut, lined and stitched, will never sag."

SEALED WITH THE SPIRIT

DR. NORMAN'S ABLE SERMON DELIVERED SUNDAY MORNING.

Brief Synopsis of the Eloquent Discourse—Ephesians, 1:13-14, was the Text of His Sermon.

At Edenton Street Methodist Church Sunday morning Dr. Norman, the able pastor, preached a most interesting sermon, one which elicited many comments. The text was Eph. 1:13-14, "Sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise—which is the earnest of our inheritance."

The following is a brief synopsis of the discourse: There is one constant recurring question to every thinking mind. "What shall be mine when I am done with this sphere of life?" Sometimes the mind becomes intense. In this quest the soul endures the pangs of natural death—if by that they could be permitted to explore the heavenly inheritance and return to tell what it is. What anxious listeners would they have on their return? "It would seem that our faith ought to accept as sufficient what the revealed word tells us of this. But we want something that is tangible in some way to our experience."

"We are told that we have an inheritance; is there anything to make known this fact to our consciousness?" "When the spies went over into Canaan they brought back certain grapes, something that could be seen and touched and tasted."

"Our text teaches that we have some clusters of fruit from the heavenly Canaan, and these are the earnest of our inheritance. The fact of heaven—and that which is an earnest or pledge assures him of the final blessedness. While we believe heaven is a place—yet it is more a condition than a locality. Heaven comes to us before we go to heaven. So hell is more a condition than a place; hell comes to us before we go to hell."

"The renewal of the soul is the beginning of heaven. The sense of pardon—the light of God's reconciled countenance, the realization of our endearing relation to Him as His child, the abiding sense of His sustaining, strengthening, comforting presence, these constitute heaven on earth. "The very service of God is heaven. "We have never yet risen to the raptures of love that glorified spirits enjoy, but we have that which is a foretaste of the final inheritance. "While we are going to heaven—let us have heaven come to us. We may have heaven in our hearts, in our work, in our homes."

Found a Wonderful Waterfall

Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The Olympic Mountains have produced another attraction, the beauty of which is not excelled on the Western slope. What is said to be a grand waterfall coming from the snow-capped peaks above the clouds over a bluff, falling a perpendicular distance of over 1,000 feet, and disappearing in the bosom of a beautiful plain, has just been discovered near Lake Sutherland, a few miles from Lake Cushman, by two ranchmen. Their description of the scene would excite the imagination of any one who had not seen anything of similar character in the Yellowstone Park.

From the snow on the crests of the Olympics, where white men have never visited, comes a little stream, which rapidly grows in volume until it reaches the edge of a perpendicular cliff overlooking a beautiful plateau of 300 acres a thousand feet below. For some time the water has poured over the precipice until it has cut a smooth passage, something like a large pipe split in half, in the side of the mountain. Here and there it strikes an obstruction, and out of the mountain's side spurts a shower of water. Standing on the side of the cliff a short distance away the scene is beautiful, and looks as though there were half a dozen rivers bursting out of the mountain.

The volume of water disappears in a wild looking cavern, and becomes an underground river. It flows beneath the plateau for a distance of two miles and then again bursts out of its prison, in the shape of an obituary bell, and dashes over the rocks and cataracts down to Lake Sutherland and out to sea.

A writer in the Westminster Review, of London, says that he values the Established Church of England because of its dependence on the State, and the presentation of religion to the poorest, who cannot afford to maintain their own clergy, and to the most ignorant. But in this republic, where there is no church establishment, where the Church and State are completely separated, those ends are even better served. The churches, more especially the Roman Catholic, extend the presentation of religion to the poorest and most ignorant without the help of State endowments; and throughout the Union, the people themselves, with their own voluntary contributions, support religious worship to an extent not exceeded elsewhere in the world.

There are fads and fashions even in oratory and public debate. Eloquence and classicism have fled the British Parliament. If Edmund Burke were living and should deliver one of his noble, splendid, coruscating orations, so overflowing with imaginative opulence of description and so ornate and classical, as well as grandly eloquent, the House of Commons would not know what to do with it. They would rather listen to a colloquial talk, full of common-place thinking than to listen to genius soaring above the dull earth.—Wilmington Messenger.

Cuba and Spain are at war, Greece and Turkey are trying to get into the same predicament, and capital and labor have been carrying on a war for several years in the United States which will soon be ended by an era of prosperity.—Murphy Bulletin.

GAL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

Virginia Bankers' Association.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 22.—The annual meeting of the Association of Virginia Bankers was held at the Chamberlin hotel today. A large number of delegates from all parts of the state were present. Mr. Caldwell Hardy, president of Norfolk, called the meeting to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. W. Bryan, and F. S. Causey, of Hampton, delivered an address of welcome. Various matters of interest were discussed, in which currency reform held a leading position. Mr. A. W. Burke, a leading banker of Staunton, was elected president of the association and Mr. H. A. Williams, of Richmond, secretary and treasurer.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT. We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement, such as to be in full compliance with the provisions of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for the purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

X. Testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witnesses:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscriber witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting.

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, hereunto and before me, on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 16th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

Simpson's Liver Pills

for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building.

The Mail and Express.

The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening journalism.

Published Daily and Contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican; advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend toward the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers, postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to 16 pages.
One year, \$7.00. Three mos., \$3.75. Six mos., 3.50. One month, .50. Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50. Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE
203 Broadway, New York.

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BONDS RULED HIGHER

With a Tendency to Further Improvement.

BOND SALES FOOTED UP \$1,301,000

PROFESSIONALS DID MOST OF THE BUSINESS.

Bulls Operated With More Courage

On Receipt of Favorable Foreign

Advices—Speculation Closed Dull

but Firm.

New York, Feb. 23.—The markets for

securities showed an improving tendency

as far as the course of prices was concerned, but the paucity

of transactions prevented even normal

operations. The trading was confined

to the fact that the sales were

less than last week. The general list

ran from closing figures on Saturday

and the selling was mainly for

short account.

The rise in British consols, accom-

panied as it was by more pacific news

from the Levant, together with the

absence of any further unfavorable

developments in the Cuban situation,

improved the bulls with more courage.

Leading issues closed within 1/4 to 1/2

per cent. of the highest figures recorded

for both leather preferred yielded 1 1/4

and Jersey Central nearly 1 per cent.

The latter was weakened in the late

and the Jersey Central, barely earned

operating expenses in 1896.

Speculation closed dull and general-

New York, Feb. 23.—Cotton—Futures

closed steady; sales, 150,000 bales. Feb-

ruary and March, 5.85; April, 6.35; May,

7.01; June, 7.05; July, 7.10; August, 7.12;

September, 6.77; October, 6.65; Novem-

ber, 6.71; December, 6.75.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The news of the

wheat market was not at all cheer-

ful, nor yet bullish, but after the most

was in and digested prices broke 1/2c.

at the close recovered but 1/4c. The

apparent explanation of the weakness

as indicated by higher consols at Lon-

don and lower prices for wheat at Liver-

pool. The belief that war is becoming

destroys bull confidence and free

trading was the result. May wheat

opened from 75c to 75 1/2c, sold be-

tween 76c and 75c, closing at 75 1/2c—

1 1/4c under Saturday. Cash wheat

was weak and lower.

Trading in corn was attended with

more interest than has accompanied it

for some time. The extremely heavy

exports of last week, together with a

comparatively small interior movement

entered into consideration in determin-

ing the tone of the market and the val-

ue of the grain. Combined with these

factors, there was for a time a very

firm wheat market and it usually

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—Wheat—An at-

tempt on the part of some holders to

dispose of their wheat, turned a steady

market into a very weak one and re-

sulted in a decline of one and a half

cents per bushel. The statistical

announcements were not at all unfa-

vorable to bulls, as the world's wheat

shipments aggregated only about 3-

250,000 bushels (the smallest in months),

the amount on passage decreased 1,200,

000 bushels and there was a decrease in

the visible supply of 1,445,000 bushels,

which brings the total visible supply

down to 45,215,000 bushels. Opening

prices were about 1/2c lower than

Saturday's close, but the entire loss

was recovered and the market seemed

to have a firm undertone. But around

7:05 a number of holders tried to real-

ize the demand proved poor, the mar-

ket weakened and general liquidation

followed, carrying the price down,

barely touching 75c. Foreign markets

pool, which closed 1/4 to 3/4c lower

for futures. This had the effect of

fixing the price at a lower level and

caused a number of traders to sell as

soon as the market turned weak. The

feeling continued very heavy the bal-

ance of the session and there was only

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIM-

ITED." 3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train

with sleeper from Raleigh to Chat-

tanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton,

Asheville, Hot Springs and Knox-

ville. Connects at Durham for Oxford,

Clarksville and Keyesville, except

Sunday. At Greensboro with Wash-

ington and Southwestern Vestib-

uled (limited) train for all points

north, and with main line train No.

12 for Danville, Richmond and in-

termediate stations; also has con-

nection for Winston-Salem, and

with main line train No. 35, "United

States Fast Mail," for Charlotte,

Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta

and all points South; also Colum-

bia, Augusta, Charleston, Savan-

nah, Jacksonville, and all points in

Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta,

Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with

sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK

LIMITED." 11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting

of Pullman sleeping cars and

coaches from Chattanooga to Ra-

leigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p.

m. in time to connect with the Old

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville
Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,
Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned
Newly Furnished,
And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

WE SHALL

Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American laundryman will supply the proper kind of work.

We can launder your linen much better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish them in much finer style, and we won't charge you any more, and we won't send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal for our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD. S. A. L.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect December 20, 1896.

North Bound.

No. 2, Daily.

Lv. Wilmington..... 7:50 a. m.
Ar. Fayetteville..... 11:00 a. m.
Lv. Fayetteville..... 11:21 a. m.
Ar. Fayetteville Junction..... 11:27 a. m.
Lv. Sanford..... 1:00 p. m.
Ar. Climax..... 2:25 p. m.
Ar. Greensboro..... 2:25 p. m.
Lv. Greensboro..... 3:35 p. m.
Ar. Stokesdale..... 4:23 p. m.
Lv. Walnut Cove..... 4:55 p. m.
Ar. Rural Hall..... 5:26 p. m.
Ar. Mt. Airy..... 6:56 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 1, Daily.

Lv. Mt. Airy..... 8:40 a. m.
Ar. Rural Hall..... 10:04 a. m.
Lv. Stokesdale..... 10:32 a. m.
Ar. Greensboro..... 11:07 a. m.
Lv. Greensboro..... 11:55 a. m.
Ar. Greensboro..... 12:15 p. m.
Lv. Climax..... 12:43 p. m.
Ar. Sanford..... 2:55 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville Junction..... 4:12 p. m.
Ar. Fayetteville..... 4:18 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville..... 4:35 p. m.
Ar. Wilmington..... 7:45 p. m.

North Bound.

No. 4, Daily.

Lv. Bennettsville..... 8:20 a. m.
Ar. Maxton..... 9:40 a. m.
Lv. Maxton..... 9:50 a. m.
Ar. Red Springs..... 10:18 a. m.
Lv. Hope Mills..... 11:01 a. m.
Ar. Fayetteville..... 11:19 a. m.

South Bound.

No. 3, Daily.

Lv. Fayetteville..... 4:28 p. m.
Ar. Hope Mills..... 4:49 p. m.
Lv. Red Springs..... 5:35 p. m.
Ar. Maxton..... 6:09 p. m.
Lv. Maxton..... 6:17 p. m.
Ar. Bennettsville..... 7:25 p. m.

North Bound.

No. 15, Mixed.

Daily, ex. Sun.

Lv. Ramseur..... 6:45 a. m.
Ar. Climax..... 8:25 a. m.
Lv. Greensboro..... 9:20 a. m.
Ar. Greensboro..... 9:35 a. m.
Lv. Stokesdale..... 11:07 a. m.
Ar. Madison..... 11:55 a. m.

South Bound.

No. 15, Mixed.

Daily, ex. Sun.

Lv. Madison..... 12:30 p. m.
Ar. Stokesdale..... 1:28 p. m.
Lv. Greensboro..... 2:40 p. m.
Ar. Greensboro..... 3:25 p. m.
Lv. Ramseur..... 6:05 p. m.

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen. Frt. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.
To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

STATIONS	4	2
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
7:20 3:20	11:25 8:00	7:53 3:40
7:53 3:40	11:03 7:20	8:16 3:49
8:26 4:06	10:52 6:50	9:24 4:12
9:38 4:21	10:42 6:40	10:15 4:30
10:40 4:42	10:30 6:30	11:15 4:54
11:20 4:54	10:20 6:20	12:10 5:00
12:10 5:00	10:10 6:10	1:10 5:10
1:10 5:10	10:00 6:00	2:10 5:20
2:10 5:20	9:50 5:50	3:10 5:30
3:10 5:30	9:40 5:40	4:10 5:40
4:10 5:40	9:30 5:30	5:10 5:50
5:10 5:50	9:20 5:20	6:10 6:00
6:10 6:00	9:10 5:10	7:10 6:10
7:10 6:10	9:00 5:00	8:10 6:20
8:10 6:20	8:50 4:50	9:10 6:30
9:10 6:30	8:40 4:40	10:10 6:40
10:10 6:40	8:30 4:30	11:10 6:50
11:10 6:50	8:20 4:20	12:10 7:00
12:10 7:00	8:10 4:10	1:10 7:10
1:10 7:10	8:00 4:00	2:10 7:20
2:10 7:20	7:50 3:50	3:10 7:30
3:10 7:30	7:40 3:40	4:10 7:40
4:10 7:40	7:30 3:30	5:10 7:50
5:10 7:50	7:20 3:20	6:10 8:00
6:10 8:00	7:10 3:10	7:10 8:10
7:10 8:10	7:00 3:00	8:10 8:20
8:10 8:20	6:50 2:50	9:10 8:30
9:10 8:30	6:40 2:40	10:10 8:40
10:10 8:40	6:30 2:30	11:10 8:50
11:10 8:50	6:20 2:20	12:10 9:00
12:10 9:00	6:10 2:10	1:10 9:10
1:10 9:10	6:00 2:00	2:10 9:20
2:10 9:20	5:50 1:50	3:10 9:30
3:10 9:30	5:40 1:40	4:10 9:40
4:10 9:40	5:30 1:30	5:10 9:50
5:10 9:50	5:20 1:20	6:10 10:00
6:10 10:00	5:10 1:10	7:10 10:10
7:10 10:10	5:00 1:00	8:10 10:20
8:10 10:20	4:50 12:50	9:10 10:30
9:10 10:30	4:40 12:40	10:10 10:40
10:10 10:40	4:30 12:30	11:10 10:50
11:10 10:50	4:20 12:20	12:10 11:00
12:10 11:00	4:10 12:10	1:10 11:10
1:10 11:10	4:00 12:00	2:10 11:20
2:10 11:20	3:50 11:50	3:10 11:30
3:10 11:30	3:40 11:40	4:10 11:40
4:10 11:40	3:30 11:30	5:10 11:50
5:10 11:50	3:20 11:20	6:10 12:00
6:10 12:00	3:10 11:10	7:10 12:10
7:10 12:10	3:00 11:00	8:10 12:20
8:10 12:20	2:50 10:50	9:10 12:30
9:10 12:30	2:40 10:40	10:10 12:40
10:10 12:40	2:30 10:30	11:10 12:50
11:10 12:50	2:20 10:20	12:10 13:00
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2:10 13:20	1:50 9:50	3:10 13:30
3:10 13:30	1:40 9:40	4:10 13:40
4:10 13:40	1:30 9:30	5:10 13:50
5:10 13:50	1:20 9:20	6:10 14:00
6:10 14:00	1:10 9:10	7:10 14:10
7:10 14:10	1:00 9:00	8:10 14:20
8:10 14:20	12:50 8:50	9:10 14:30
9:10 14:30	12:40 8:40	10:10 14:40
10:10 14:40	12:30 8:30	11:10 14:50
11:10 14:50	12:20 8:20	12:10 15:00
12:10 15:00	12:10 8:10	1:10 15:10
1:10 15:10	12:00 8:00	2:10 15:20
2:10 15:20	11:50 7:50	3:10 15:30
3:10 15:30	11:40 7:40	4:10 15:40
4:10 15:40	11:30 7:30	5:10 15:50
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6:10 16:00	11:10 7:10	7:10 16:10
7:10 16:10	11:00 7:00	8:10 16:20
8:10 16:20	10:50 6:50	9:10 16:30
9:10 16:30	10:40 6:40	10:10 16:40
10:10 16:40	10:30 6:30	11:10 16:50
11:10 16:50	10:20 6:20	12:10 17:00
12:10 17:00	10:10 6:10	1:10 17:10
1:10 17:10	10:00 6:00	2:10 17:20
2:10 17:20	9:50 5:50	3:10 17:30
3:10 17:30	9:40 5:40	4:10 17:40
4:10 17:40	9:30 5:30	5:10 17:50
5:10 17:50	9:20 5:20	6:10 18:00
6:10 18:00	9:10 5:10	7:10 18:10</

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair tonight and Wednesday; decidedly colder.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday; colder.

Weather Conditions.

The severe storm prevailing during the past two days in the Lake region has moved to the New England coast, with rain at most eastern stations north of Florida; the largest amount being 1.32 inches at Knoxville. It is still raining on the North Atlantic coast, with snow in the Lake region.

The weather has cleared in the central valley and entire west, under the influence of the high area in the west.

The temperature has fallen decidedly throughout the west, the lowest being 16 degrees below zero at Bismarck.

C. F. VON HEERMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Capt. R. B. Peebles is in town.

Mr. G. B. Alford is in the city.

Ex-Senator H. C. Olive is in town.

Col. Harry Skinner is at the Yarbora.

Mr. James Cheek is again in Raleigh. Sheriff Call, of Wilkes, went home yesterday.

Col. John L. Morehead is at the Yarbora.

Judge R. M. Douglass has returned to the city.

Capt. W. H. Kitchen has returned to the city.

Mr. John Foster went to Newbern yesterday.

Mr. T. H. Sprinkle, of Charlotte, is at the Yarbora.

Mr. J. H. Tucker, of Asheville, is at the Yarbora.

Mr. W. F. Long, of Rockingham is at the Yarbora.

Representative Murphy has returned from the West.

Miss Susie Mabry has returned from a visit to Durham.

Maj. Daves of U. S. A. returned to Asheville yesterday.

Mr. W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, is stopping at the Yarbora.

Judge E. W. Timberlake returned to Lenoir yesterday.

Prof. E. McK. Goodwin, of Morganton, is in the city again.

Mr. C. P. Hester, of Oxford, is in town attending the Federal Court.

Messrs. J. H. and E. W. Pou are here attending the Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoge of the Experiment Farm went to the Newbern Fair yesterday.

Mr. John R. Morris, the well known hardware drummer, is at the Yarbora.

Mr. C. H. Armitage, agent for the Floy Crowell Company, is in the city.

Mr. W. J. Rogers, who has been visiting his brother, Dr. Rogers, left the city yesterday.

Messrs. C. B. Borden, P. B. Manning and J. W. St. John, of Wilson, are at the Yarbora.

Mr. John A. Gouldrop, representing the United States Investor, called at this office yesterday.

Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Charlotte, the general agent of the Piedmont Fire Insurance Company of this State, is in Raleigh.

Mr. Z. V. Peed, of Wake Forest, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Peed is contemplating building a residence in Wake Forest soon.

Lieutenant-Governor C. A. Reynolds went to Greensboro yesterday to attend the State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. A. A. Holton, of High Point, one of the cleverest citizens of Guilford county, and a Republican who has given the party good service, favored THE TRIBUNE office with a call yesterday.

Mr. Charles Haywood, of Wilmington, and Mr. Robert Haywood of the Wilmington Star, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Durham, where Mr. Chas. Haywood will today wed Miss Riggsbee of that city.

Messrs. H. G. Williamson, of Mt. Olive; E. O. Bostwick, of Palmersville; R. W. Day, of Weldon; J. O. Nicholson, of Macon; Prof. E. Foy Rollins, of Enno; and T. R. Christman, of Springhope, are stopping at the Central.

Mrs. W. T. Meadows, of Rock Hill, S. C.; Samuel P. Morton, Jr., and J. H. Spencer, of Baltimore; G. C. Millard, of Lowell, Mass.; W. G. Lewis, of Goldsboro, and John M. Hamilton, of Philadelphia, are among other arrivals at the Park.

Dr. Nelson Ferebee, of the United States Navy, and his two daughters, Misses Ruth and Mary, are at the Park. Dr. Ferebee is trying to secure a residence in this city so that his family may live here while he goes on a three years' cruise.

Some of the other arrivals at the Yarbora are Messrs. A. C. Zollcoffer, Henderson; R. H. Whitehead, Chapel Hill; C. W. Toms, Powell Evans, Salisbury; Thos. Griffith, Charlotte; J. M. Grizzard and T. M. Will of Halifax; Jno. C. Collins, New Haven, Conn.; G. M. Rose, Fayetteville; Joe Bailey, Franklin; Julius Leisel, N. Y.; Elv Moore, Jr., N. Y.; and Gordon Bill and N. D. Bill of Springfield, Ohio.

Death of Ralph J. Norris.

Mr. Ralph J. Norris, son of Mr. C. F. Norris, died this morning between 7 and 8 o'clock at the residence, 514 South Harrington street, aged 17 years, of typhoid pneumonia. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the residence, Rev. Dr. Simms officiating. The interment will be at Oakwood cemetery, and friends of the family are invited.

For the benefit of the public who wish to attend the oratorical contest at the A. & M. College on Friday night, February 26, the Pullen Literary Society has arranged with Mr. W. A. Upchurch to run a stage line between the Capitol and the college, beginning at 7 o'clock p. m. The fare will be 10 cents each way. The men of the Pullen Society are to be commended for their enterprise.

Oil Stoves at Hughes'.

Sam. Jones Tonight.

Tonight (Wednesday), remember, is the time, and Metropolitan Hall the place, when and where you will be able to get two hours of more real, solid enjoyment than you have experienced at any time in your life—unless you have heard Sam. Jones before, in which case you will be sure to hear him again tonight.

Another thing about this lecture: Although the charitable ladies composing the Waif-Saving Circle of the King's Daughters, under whose management this lecture is to be given, have had to put up a large guarantee (though less than the usual guarantee required by him, on account of the charity work it is to help), they charge no fancy price of admission—not even the rates usually charged for first-class attractions—which have almost invariably been \$1.75 cents and 50 cents.

Tonight you will be given the best seats in the house for 75 cents (reserved without extra cost at King's drug store any time today), while the unreserved seats in the parquette are placed at only 50 cents. It will cost but 35 cents to occupy a seat in the galleries. Surely the hall ought to be crowded at these prices, and we doubt not will be.

Everybody who has ever heard Sam. Jones once will be certain to go tonight, that's certain. But to those who never have (and among these is to be classed most of Raleigh's population, having been here but once, we understand, about five years ago), we have this brief piece of advice to offer: Don't miss an opportunity which you will certainly regret tomorrow, when your more fortunate friends tell you about the fun they had and the thoroughly good time they enjoyed while listening to the greatest of all platform speakers.

New Advertisements.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.—Spring Hats, page 8.

J. G. Ball—Groceries, Specials, page 8.

W. H. Hughes—China, Specials, page 8.

Chas. F. Bullock—Sign Writer, page 8.

C. H. Anderson—Groceries, Specials, page 8.

Lot nice Sugar Cured Hams 10 cents per pound at J. G. Ball's.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Dunlap's Spring 1897 HATS

Dunlap & Co.'s CELEBRATED HATS For Gentlemen, Spring 1897.

Tomorrow, Thursday, February 25, is opening day at Tucker's for Dunlap & Co.'s Celebrated Hats for Gentlemen. This opening will be of interest to all gentlemen, as they get the FIRST LOOK at the coming Styles for Spring.

We invite all men to this opening, and advise each and every one to make their selection on the Opening Day while the lines are complete.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Marion Harland Coffee Pots at Hughes'.

Haviland China Dinner Sets at bottom prices. W. H. Hughes.

Lot nice bright No. 1 Mackerel 10 cents per pound at J. G. Ball's.

C. H. Anderson & Co.

Coffee—Pride of the Table, 2-pound cans 75 cents.

Buttermilk Soap at 15 cents per bar, former price 25 cents.

Best Yellow Table Peach 12½ cents per can.

Domestic Sardines 4 cents.

A 15-cent Can of Corn for 10 cents.

Quart Bottles Tomato Catsup at 15 cents.

C. H. Anderson & Co.

Three pounds of Arbuckle's Coffee for 50c. at B. W. Upchurch's.

Canadian Malt Whiskey, only 75 cents per quart, at Denton's.

Pure Hog Lard 7½c. pound; 10 pound lots 65c. B. W. Upchurch.

Denton's Restaurant and Saloon is opposite the Postoffice, 311 and 313 Fayetteville street. Make no mistake.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

WANTED TO RENT.—A good four or five room cottage, in good locality; no children. Address, W. care TRIBUNE.

CHAS. F. BULLOCK, Artistic Sign Writer.

Signs for Professional Men a Specialty.

SAM JONES, —AT—

METROPOLITAN HALL,

Wednesday Night, February 24th, Under the Auspices of

Waif-Saving Circle King's Daughters.

No person can afford to miss this opportunity of seeing and hearing the Greatest Platform Lecturer in the World.

Prices of Admission: 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Reserved Seats (at 75 cents) on sale at King's Drug Store from Monday morning February 22, to Wednesday evening February 24.

Lecture begins at eight o'clock.

W. E. JONES,

206 Fayetteville Street.

The best decorations of a Store are well bought, well selected goods. The best attractions are those same goods at prices that prove them unquestioned values.

EMBROIDERIES.

Just received 1,000 yards of Swiss, Nainsook, Batiste and Cambric Embroideries in 44 yard lengths, 1 to 10 inches wide, at 25c. up to 75c. the piece. Half the usual prices.

KID GLOVES.

Wednesday only. Poster Hook Kid Gloves in tans or blacks at 69c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

20 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts are marked at quick selling prices this week. They are the fifty and sixty cent kind here but once, we understand, about five years ago, we have this brief piece of advice to offer: Don't miss an opportunity which you will certainly regret tomorrow, when your more fortunate friends tell you about the fun they had and the thoroughly good time they enjoyed while listening to the greatest of all platform speakers.

W. E. JONES.

Court House.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following couples: Matthias Williams and Sophronia Baucum, Thomas Scott and Texanna Walden, and Paschal Jordan and Josie Page. All of the brides are under twenty.

Mr. Tomoffski yesterday sold at auction at the court house door for J. C. Marcom, administrator of J. E. and E. M. Bledsoe, the one fourth interest of J. E. Bledsoe in some land in the Southern part of Raleigh.

Deputy Sheriff Rivers continues his rounds collecting taxes under Schedule B.

Col. Mott.

Governor Russell yesterday appointed Mr. Marshall Mott, of Wilkes county, an aid-de camp to the Governor with the rank of Colonel.

Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St. This February 18, 1897.

Roe Herrings 20c. per dozen. B. W. Upchurch.

Go to Theodore & Physio if you want a swell suit, and save ten or fifteen dollars.

A NICE LINE

Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

JUST RECEIVED AT

Thomas & Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.



Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufacturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages

share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

Will buy the Cheapest and best

TALKING MACHINE ON EARTH!

For sale by

JOHN N. HARRELL, State Agent,

129 Fayetteville Street.

Call and see it.

The Yarbora House,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates. Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

He who Lives Well, Spends Wisely!

CRISIS CREATES CHEAPNESS.

Buy where you can buy best, but buy now. Dull times North loosens the price-grip.

The telegraph puts us within easy touch of the great Northern markets, and hot dispatches "burn the wires" to the great benefit of our patrons and friends. Conditions hurry the unloading of all Winter Goods at prices within the reach of all. The attractive offerings of our Fresh Spring Dress Goods, prominently displayed at under-current prices, are irresistibly tempting.

Eager, wide-awake buyers, to participate in this bargain distribution. The crucial test of a critical examination is welcomed.

Tomorrow begins a week of Dress Goods surprises. The past week was prolific of extraordinary Dress Goods buying, and from the immense display it will be plainly palpable that, in the nature of prices Dress Goods must inevitably come more later in the season.

New Spring 1897 Dress Goods.

10c New Serges, Chameleon Damasse, Whip Cords Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown, and mode. Solid shades and luminous grounds. 10c

25c A large line of New English Checks, New Star Plaids, New Mohair Glace, Pompadour Cloths, New Bourette and New Two-tone Suitings. 25c

50c For High Class Dress Fabrics, the greatest showing of Fancy and Plain Dress Goods at 50c ever placed on these counters. The largest variety of Stylish Fabrics, the most complete assortments we ever brought out at this popular price. English mixed Tweeds, Habit Cloths, Tailor-made Suitings, Cheviots, Henriettas, Diagonals and Storm Serges. 50c

1897 NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS 1897

New styles are in urgent request and sell quickly. The popularity of this department is attested by frequent and ready sales. Choice selections rapidly closed and cannot be duplicated. Second shipments to arrive this week: Black Figured Mohairs, plain Sicilians, Clay Serges, Tufted Twills, Silk-finish Henriettas, Mixed Cashmeres, Camel Hair Novelties, Crepons, Cheviots and wide-wale Serges.

Dress Trimmings and Garnitures.

Brocaded Gros Grains and Satin Damas, Chameleon Armures, Ombre Taffetas, plain, fancy and figured Silks, Velvets, &c. New Jets, Spangle Trimming and Gilt Braids, matching all shades and colors in the new Spring Dress Materials.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

The confusion on the Embroidery Table is brought about by the extra good values, beautiful new designs and cheapness of the goods. Pull 'em and toss 'em about at will, they can't last long, the small prices will soon clear them. The rapidity with which these Hamburgs move is without a parallel.

The Lace Table is spread and the feast is ready. All the new things in Laces at medium prices are shown-up in good shape.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPAK, Manager.

HICKS & ROGERS

PRESCRIPTION

DRUGGISTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Garden Seeds Flower Seeds

Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines